THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1936—VOL. XXIX, NO. 23

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

COPYRIGHT 1936 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

U. S.-Canada: Forge Fresh Links in 1936

Reciprocal Trade Pact Increases Friendly Relationship

President's Visit

Two Countries at Peace for 100 Years Find New Collaboration

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—The friendship which the United States and Canada have built up and maintained during the past 100 years now stands stronger than ever at the end of a year fraught with the peril of war and filled with the alarms of conflict along the troubled borders of European and Oriental nations.

Not only has the peace been kept unbroken by the two great nations of North America but the spirit of goodwill has extended its influence to the sister continent of South America and now, at the conclusion of President Roosevelt's mission, there exists peace understanding between all the peoples from Cape Horn to the Pole. While Canada was not represented at the recent conferences, the spirit of international friendliness and goodwill which was displayed by the United States delegation and in turn by their hosts must necessarily demand the Dominions tacit agreement with the purpose and the sentiment of the meetings.

More Than "4000 Miles"

The relationship which exists between Canada and the United States is something more than is expressed when the after-dinner speaker remarks on "four thousand miles of frontier without a frowning fortress."

In the year just ended there were two events which Canadians regard as important links in the invisible chain which binds them in amity with the United States.

The first in importance, from the standpoint of peace and good feeling, was the Chautauqua speech of President Roosevelt in which he pledged his country to come to the aid of Canada should the Dominion be invaded. Emotional values involved in this international friendship were greatly enhanced by this speech, for in the Canadian press and on the streets of Canadian cities fresh words of praise and affection for the people and the President of the United States were heard following this speech.

Reciprocal Trade

The second event, which occurred earlier in the year, was the drawing up of trade pacts on a reciprocal basis. To many Canadians these pacts represented an important advance in international relations. They meant that the tariff policy of the Conservative Government under Richard Bedford Bennett had been suspended and that there was in Ottawa a new Prime Minister, William Lyon Mackenzie King, who was anxious and willing to go to Washington and there discuss the problems ayecting the two countries. Prime Minister King's friendship for the United States as "great neighbor to the south of us" is traditional in Canadian politics.

The economic or constitutional effect of these two events upon the lives of Canadians has yet to be seen. The immediate effect—the enrichment and strengthening of an international friendship—was apparent immediately.

Other Strong Links

The two countries are inevitably bound now by custom, tradition and blood-ties. Young Canadians go to Harvard, for instance, to study business administration and young men from the United States come to McGill to study medicine. A Missouri tourist straps a pair of skis on the roof of his trailer when he strikes north to visit Ontario in the month of July and the Canadian press makes good-natured fun of him. Young men in Chatham have mothers-in-law in Dallas, Texas. And so in innumerable ways are the two nations destined to live and grow together.

The flow of influence is, however, definitely from south to north. Canadians read the same magazines, look at the same movies, listen to the same radio programs and play people of the United States.

It is a slow process and to most Canadians not a very alarming one. To others, more imperialistic in their outlook, it is an insidious thing and they talk darkly of "secession" and "encroachments." To them the inclusion of a new bit of United States slang in the common Canadian speech is a menacing trend and many of them have sought restrictive legislative measures leveled against movies and magazines from the south.

But their efforts have been and apparently will continue to be futile for there seems to be no logical conclusion to the process other than some sort of an international merger.

The Monitor Index

Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1936

Aviation Comment	4
Education Page	6
Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers	2
The Home Forum	8
Christmas and Home (With German Translation)	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Arts and Theater Reviews	11
Sports Page	12
News of Art, Music and the Theater	13
Financial Pages	14-15
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

Anglo-French-Italian Front Looms

Possible New Approach to Spanish Problem Seen at Rome

Move Welcomed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, Dec. 22—A radical and welcome change in the Italian attitude toward Britain and France has immediately followed the joint notification by the British and French Governments to Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano that they have decided to transform their respective legations at Addis Ababa into consulates-general.

The step coming after the withdrawal of East Indian and French troops from Ethiopia is thought here to be a decisive move toward "de jure" recognition of Italy's empire in East Africa. It is at any rate formal acknowledgment on the part of Britain and France that there is no longer an Ethiopian Government in any part of Ethiopia.

New Aproach on Spain

Anglo-Italian negotiations for an accord in the Mediterranean have been considerably simplified by the better understanding established between Rome and London. Rome, however, regards as perhaps of even greater political importance the rapprochement which after the long period of aloofness has now been brought about between France and Italy. In Italian diplomatic quarters, as in British, it is considered likely that restoration of friendly relations between the three powers will render possible a new approach to the Spanish problem, as well as to other outstanding international questions whose solution in the Italian view can only be achieved by co-operation between the great powers.

Away From Germany

Now that the Ethiopian controversy is being gradually eliminated from the international field, Italy finds it is possible to resume again political collaboration with the great powers for peaceful settlement of European problems. While this does not necessarily involve a period of coolness between Italy and Germany it does mean that there is likely to be a less close collaboration between them than in the recent past.

Ethiopian Protest To League Planned

By the Associated Press

London, Dec. 22

The Ethiopian Legation here is prepared to protest to the League of Nations against establishment of British and French Consulates-General in Addis Ababa if the move denotes recognition of Italy's conquest of Ethiopia.

Dispatches from Rome said that the decision of Great Britain and France meant virtual recognition of Italian annexation, but authoritative British sources asserted it had no bearing on formal recognition, which, they said, would be done through the League of Nations if Britain decided to admit formally the Italian acquisition.

It was said in some usually informed circles that Great Britain and Italy had agreed that the British Government would reserve the right to remain officially blind to Italy's occupation.

London and Paris Act Toward Recognition of Italy's Empire

To Protect Trade

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 22—Rapid reconstruction of the Franco-British-Italian front in Europe is predicted today as a result of yesterday's official announcement from Rome that France and Britain simultaneously had decided to reduce their legations at Addis Ababa to the status of consulates.

Downing Street denies that yesterday's move is a step toward recognition of Italian sovereignty over Ethiopia and explains that it is simply necessitated by the actualities of the situation, there being no work for a minister accredited to the nonexistent Ethiopian Government and plenty for a consul whose job is to protect trade interests of East Indian and other British citizens in Ethiopia.

Is It First Stage?

Nevertheless, it is certain that Italy regards this change as the first stage in the gradual process of granting "de jure" recognition to its "empire" and hopes that it will be followed by similar action on the part of the United States.

Meanwhile, negotiations for settlement of other outstanding Anglo-Italian differences are understood to be progressing favorably, if somewhat slowly. The present intention is to have an exchange of notes ex-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Earle Weighs All Angles Of 'Bootleg' Coal

Ponders 'Moral Right' of Miner After Hearing Theft Charges

One Shaft Closed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

POTTSVILLE, Penna., Dec. 22—With the Schuylkill county stencil of the unemployment dilemma which has branded thousands of hard-working jobless miners in the anthracite fields as coal thieves, in his pocket, Gov. George H. Earle today carried his survey of the "bootleg" mining industry into the Mahaney City-Tamaqua area, which has been a major battleground in this invasion of monopoly properties by the propertyless.

As he proceeded, the first test case in this baffling depression-born enterprise reached a final hearing in the Northumberland County Court at Shamokin, where the Susquehanna Colliery Company is seeking to make permanent a temporary injunction obtained two weeks ago against bootleg operations on the Hickory Swamp tract as endangering the lives of miners operating the company's workings.

Menace to Safety

Simultaneously, state police were proceeding on the Governor's order to curb a similar situation in Coaldale upon testimony by Sheriff Thomas J. Evans that bootleg operations were imperiling the safety of miners in company-operated shafts.

The latter was the first restrictive move made by the Pennsylvania Governor in the bootleg mine field. He took action at a hearing here at which Sheriff Evans testified he had tried to keep down bootlegging where the property was in company operation, but had not interfered with it in any other places since he held the miners had a "moral right" to these extra-legal diggings.

"I think your action has been very humane—and very illegal," the Governor commented.

In resorting to the state police in the Coaldale instance, however, Governor Earle made it clear he was moving only because the safety of men's lives was involved.

Studies All Angles

The vigor with which the Governor conducted the first of his three-day investigation in the field did not spare himself, his official entourage nor the considerable press following reporting the survey. It served notice that he means to act for immediate legislative remedy. That he intends, however, to canvass the entire situation and the opinions of all sides involved became equally apparent.

After a four-hour morning inspection of the Pottsville environs yesterday, clambering up to bootleg breakers where the coal is brought from the poacher holes; exploring perilous makeshift "slopes" of illicit workings, and, outfitted in overalls and miner's cap and light, plunging down the 800-foot shaft of the Oak Hill colliery to grope the length of its 3000-foot boring—always questioning workers and heads alike—he returned to Pottsville for a conference unique in the history of the area.

Impartial Views Sought

It was to assemble leading citizens—clergy, law enforcement and business—for a symposium of "impartial" opinion on the problem and its solution. Fresh from his field work on the psychology, sociology and geology of the situation, the Gov-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 8)

Opponents in Cuban Crisis

© Harris & Ewing; Acme

Miguel Mariano Gomez
Cuban President, Facing Ouster

Col. Fulgencio Batista
"Strong Man" of Island Republic

Gomez Placed On Trial By Cuban Senate

Action Follows House Impeachment Vote Against President

Sugar Tax Clash

Power of Batista Felt in Drive to Oust Island Executve

HAVANA, Dec. 22 (AP)—Miguel Mariano Gomez, whose ability to win, then lose, high places is becoming almost traditional, stood trial on impeachment charges before the court of Cuba's Senate today—all but counted out of office.

He was generally conceded the loser in his struggle with the island's military "iron man"—Col. Fulgencio Batista, the army chief-of-staff—on the decisive issue of a sugar tax to open hundreds of rural, soldier-taught schools.

House Votes Impeachment

Impeached by the House of Representatives earlier in the day, President Gomez seemed definitely on his way out of the presidential palace.

The Senate was called together at noon to try him on the impeachment charges, accusing him of interfering with legislative prerogatives. He opposed the sugar tax bill because he considered the army school system a fascist growth.

With preliminaries out of the way, leaders said there would be an adjournment until noon on Thursday. During the interim President Gomez will prepare his defense.

Havana, having no doubt the Senate's action would be a flat ouster decision, recalled that Señor Gomez twice was forced out of office as mayor of the city.

Ousted as Mayor

On one occasion, President Machado, now a fugitive, declared Havana a federal district in order to eliminate the mayor. Later, during the Medieta regime, Señor Gomez was re-named mayor but was forced out early in 1935 because he refused to yield to the demands of striking emergency hospital internes.

The chief justice of the Supreme Court, Juan F. Edelman, who seven months ago flave Señor Gomez the presidential oath, was selected to preside at the Senate court.

A majority of the Senate's 36 votes was all that was needed to remove President Gomez immediately—without appeal. Then Dr. Federcio Laredo Bru, vice-president, automatically would become President.

House Takes Action

The House vote on impeachment, 111 to 45, followed a session in which the Speaker, Arturo Illas, laid his pistol on his desk after two members had drawn guns and threatened to kill anyone who fired a shot.

When President Gomez first went into office, May 20, 1936, it was understood he had the backing of Colonel Batista—the man behind the presidency since Colonel Batista's 1933 coup by which he, then a sergeant, gained absolute control of Cuba's army.

Text of Impeachment Voted Against Gomez

HAVANA, Dec. 22 (AP)—Following is the text of the impeachment bill voted by the Cuban House of Representatives today against President Gomez:

Article 1. Having impeded approval of laws, he not only called some representatives to demand they vote against such laws, but in some cases threatened them with expulsion from parliamentary committees which he controls, as has happened in cases of Republican-Action (Gomez party) and Liberal parties, producing as the consequence of his disturbance dissagreeable occurrences which happened in the session of the House the tenth of this month and which are now public knowledge.

(It has been charged President Gomez told certain members of the Republican Action and Liberal parties to remain away from the Dec. 10 session because he did not want them to participate in certain legislation.)

This action of the President not only constitutes violation of the Constitution, but also constitutes a direct offense of constitutional nature by impeding the free function of legislative power.

Article 2. Direct coercion against Congress by threatening to veto laws Congress might pass in exercise of its proper prerogatives.

President Gains Added Weight In Foreign Affairs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—Apparently once and for all time, at magisterial length and with great weight, the Supreme Court—with only one dissenter—has now affirmed the independent authority of the President in the conduct of foreign affairs.

By its unusually careful opinion upholding the Chaco arms embargo resolution of 1934, the Court directly makes possible prosecution of several powerful airplane corporations: The Curtiss-Wright Export Corporation, Curtiss Airplane & Motor Co., Inc, the Barr Shipping Company, and four individuals, for an alleged shipment of machine guns to Bolivia.

But indirectly, in the interpretation of Washington authorities including R. Walton Moore, acting Secretary of State, the Court puts a seal of legal approval upon the 1935 and 1936 arms embargo resolutions applicable to the whole world, and thus opens the way for permanent neutrality legislation which will be speedily introduced into the 1937 Congress.

Has Present Application

Still more broadly, the court has so affirmed the independent jurisdiction of the Chief Executive in foreign affairs—right up to the point where he has to seek ratification of treaties by the Senate—as to strengthen the hand of President Roosevelt in such negotiations as he may care to undertake in the present disturbed European and Asiatic situation.

The Roosevelt Administration throughout has sought wide discretionary authority for the President in applying "neutrality" laws, which really were embargo provisions.

Congress has been unwilling to grant sufficient discretion to permit the President to choose between aggressor and aggressed in a potential conflict. Its attitude may still persist. But the court's decision stresses the peculiar position of the President in foreign affairs—his better information, often confidential.

The opinion stresses "the unwis-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Ouster of Gomez Considered Step To Dictatorship

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—In the trial for impeachment today in Havana of President Gomez, informed opinion here sees another last stand of democratic government in Cuba.

It seems to be a last stand against the firm military authority of Col. Fulgencio Batista, the former army sergeant who has held increasingly effective power in the island since 1933.

The American Government is strongly desirous not to intervene; indeed, has promised not to intervene under the "good neighbor policy." The pressure to intervene, moreover, comes not from the usual business and banking sources, but from those interested in the survival of democratic government, and that is quite another matter.

Batista Entrenched

Colonel Batista has apparently perfected a good working arrangement with business groups, and the consolidation of his "strong-man" government behind the scenes into actual, admitted dictatorship would apparently not meet with resistance from these sources.

There may, of course, be indirect ways in which Washington could make felt its preference for democratic government. Cuban prosperity is still, as ever, dependent upon the American sugar market, as well as preferential treatment for other exports in the existent reciprocal trade agreement. Some hint of diminution of these preferences, without placing any overt pressure upon the Cuban military "strong man," might serve to preserve democratic forms.

Batista in Control

It is three years since a sergeant-stenographer in the barracks at Camp Columbia took leadership in a movement to combat a proposed reduction of pay and restriction on promotions in the Cuban army. Four administrations have been in power in Cuba since that day. But always the effective leadership has lain in the hands of the sergeant.

Colonel Batista, as he speedily became, was the closest ally of Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin, who began a democratic regime which collapsed against the hostility of the United States, as carried out by Sumner Welles, then ambassador to Cuba, now Assistant Secretary of State. Of the Grau Government, a recent report of the Foreign Policy Association says, "Refusal to recognize this latter regime helped to doom, as it now appears, the most promising opportunity for a constructive solution of the Cuban problem."

Moreover, this investigation found that American diplomatic pressure "contributed to the ascendency of

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Treasury Moves To Avoid Possible Credit Inflation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—Forging its borrowing powers into a powerful new instrument of credit control, the Treasury began action today to "freeze" gold inflows and wipe out their double-edged problem to domestic economy.

The broad program, similar in some respects to that of the British equalization fund, provides for:

1. The purchase of all imported and domestic gold with Treasury receipts from the sale of discount bills.

2. Deposit of future gold acquisitions in an "inactive" Treasury account.

3. The purchase or redemption of outstanding bills by the Treasury when gold flows out.

This "balance wheel" plan has the effect of removing loanable funds from the money market when gold flows in and returning the funds when it goes out.

Gold imports formerly were paid for by issuance of gold certificates to Federal Reserve Banks. This operation had the effect of putting new funds from an outside source into the money market, swelling the reservoir of credit and laying the basis for potential "runaway inflation."

Significance of the Treasury's gold order is discussed by a member of The Moniter's Washington staff: Financial Page.

Women Draft New Charter Seeking Uniformity of Aims

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 — A women's rights charter designed to eliminate a long-standing division in national women's groups and enable them to go forward with a united front has been promulgated here.

Sponsors of the charter are hopeful that in it equal rights champions and protectionists will find a common meeting ground.

While it has no official backing, the bill of rights was drawn up by women leaders with the full knowledge and endorsement of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, and Miss Mary Anderson, chief of the women's bureau.

Ever since suffrage days, women's organizations have been sharply divided on the question whether women workers should have special protection or whether they should be on a legal par with men.

Has Often Cropped Up

The question has cropped up at scores of congressional hearings, code hearings, and even at international conferences. Again and again, politicians have advised the two sides to get together if they hope to accomplish advances for their sex.

The latest instance of the divided opinion occurred recently at the Buenos Aires peace conference where Doris Stevens, ardent equal rights advocate and member of the National Woman's party came to verbal blows with Miss Josephine Schain, protectionist spokesman, on the suffrage rights question. A similar division over an equal nationality treaty rent the Montevideo conference three years ago.

When the Supreme Court outlawed the New York minimum wage law recently, the National Woman's party was found applauding the decision because they felt the law encouraged employers to dismiss women and take on men at lower wages.

Reactions Differed

The National Women's Trade Union League, the National League of Women Voters, and other so-called protectionist groups deplored the decision as ending an important piece of social welfare legislation.

Die-hard equal rights champions see in the new move an effort to compromise on the part of protectionists who feel their side slipping. Recently, a powerful national group, the National Federation of Business and Professional Women have expressed alarm at the displacement of women in industry by men and have tended more and more to the equal rights view, contending that drastic steps must be taken to save women's jobs for them.

Official announcement of the promulgation of the charter is expected to come within the next week from the office of Miss Elizabeth Christman, of the National Women's Trade Union League, a moving force in its inception. As it now stands the charter reads:

The Charter

Women shall have full political and civil rights, full opportunity for education, opportunity to work in all occupations according to individual ability, and to be compensated without discrimination because of sex or race; to be assured security of livelihood; and where special exploitation of women workers exists, the inequalities affecting them shall be corrected and protection afforded by social and labor legislation against low wages which are less than the living standards attainable, against physical exhaustion and denial of the right of leisure resulting from bad hours and night work, and against unhealthy working conditions, particularly where biological differences and the customary social obligations of women for the care of children and for work at home make them adverse conditions especially for women individually and for society.

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Tuesday, Dec. 22

Employment—Labor Department Reports Gain

Secretary of Labor Perkins reported in Washington today that both employment and pay rolls increased in November for the ninth consecutive month, according to the Associated Press.

Industrial employment figures showed 58,000 more workers than in October, while pay rolls advanced by almost $5,000,000

The increases brought the employment gains from November, 1935, to November, 1936, to more than 1,100,000, with the pay rolls up $50,500,000 a week.

Including persons on federal work relief, Miss Perkins estimated that as many persons were employed last month as in 1929. She estimated, however, that the total number seeking jobs was about 4,000,000 greater than in 1929.

Wheat—Acreage Report Sends Prices Down

Wheat prices tumbled almost 3 cents a bushel on the Chicago Board of Trade today, upon disclosure by the Department of Agriculture that the acreage sown to winter wheat in the Southwest is the largest on record.

December wheat fell to around $1.36, compared with the seven-year high of $1.40¾ established last week. July wheat, the only contract now being traded representing the 1937 crop, broke to around $1.15.

Rye declined almost 2 cents to around $1.14 for December and below $1.05 for July. The official government report indicated the rye acreage is more than 1,100,000 acres larger than a year ago.

Winter wheat crop expected to total 600,000,000 bushels: Financial Page.

Syria—Parliament Elects New President

Hacham Bey Atassy is elected President of the Syrian Republic by Parliament after the resignation of Mohamed Ali Bek el Baed was accepted, the Associated Press reports.

The Atassy election was almost unanimous, in recognition of his part in negotiation for a Franco-Syrian treaty which will end the French mandate over Syria in three years.

President Atassy received the resignation of Premier Attal Ayoubi and his Cabinet, and named Djemil Mardah, a nationalist leader, as Premier. Mr. Mardah immediately formed a new Cabinet.

Relief—Hearings on Federal Funds Planned

A prospective shortage of relief funds requiring a deficiency appropriation of about $500,000,000 promises to shift the new Congress into high gear with unusual speed, the Associated Press reports.

Relief officials have stimated available funds will be exhausted between Jan 20 and Feb 1. Chairman Buchanan (D) of Texas of the House Appropriations Committee said that hearings on a deficiency bill accordingly will be one of the first chores on his calendar. He expressed the view that Congress might pass a deficiency bill in seven days, if it is restricted to relief. At the same time he pointed out that the House first must fill the 13 vacancies on his committee. Intervention of other busi-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

Peace Parley Ends Its Business Session; Only Speeches Left

BUENOS AIRES, Arg., Dec. 22 (AP)—The last business session finished, the Pan-American peace conference today moved toward its Wednesday finale with the major accomplishment, the guarantee of American peace by all 21 republics of the American continents, instead of by the United States alone.

Delegates were unanimous in their belief it is imperative all American nations pledge the protection of their sister republics against any war of aggression from within or without the American continents.

All delegates proceeded outwardly on the assumption that the Monroe Doctrine, as such, had never been promulgated. Thus they formulated a "new" continental security pledge which nevertheless included the fundamental principle of the Monroe Doctrine—that aggressor nations must steer clear of the Americas.

There remained only a final round of speech making before the close of the historic sessions, opened by President Roosevelt, the sponsor, on Dec. 1. Among those scheduled to deliver oratorical epilogues were Secretary Cordell Hull of the United States, and the Argentine Foreign Minister, Dr. Carlos Saavedra Lamas.

Archbishop of York on Ex-King

YORK, Eng., Dec. 22 (AP)—The Archbishop of York broke his silence on the abdication of King Edward VIII today.

"The harm was not done in December, nor even in October when the intention of marriage was announced to the Prime Minister," the Archbishop declared in his January letter to his diocese, "but much earlier."

The Time for Decision

"It has happened that many a man before now has found himself beginning to fall in love with another man's wife. That's the moment of the critical decision and the right decision is that they should cease to meet before passion is so developed as to create an agonizing conflict between love and duty.

"That decision has often been taken by men of honor."

The Archbishop of York, who ranks second only to the Archbishop of Canterbury in the Church of England, declared that any kind of love which conflicts with duty is "not the love of which the Gospel speaks."

Defense of Democracy

The Archbishop described the coming coronation of King George VI as a "rededication of our whole national life and ourselves as citizens." He described the British Constitution as strengthened by the crisis which grew out of King Edward's action, and added:

"We, more deeply than ever, are committed to the democratic principle of the supremacy of Parliament exercised through Ministers who have the confidence of the House of Commons."

Vienna Waiters Ready For London Coronation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VIENNA—A number of Vienna waiters are expected to go to London for the forthcoming Coronation celebrations.

The English hotel owners have asked for foreign help and since Viennese waiters are particularly popular among the English, the Vienna Union for the Placement of Hotel Workers plans to send a large number if the English labor regulations can be waived for the period of the Coronation. There are some 4000 unemployed waiters here, many or whom speak English well.

They've 'Cornered' the Air

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HONOLULU—You'll never find it on any map but it is one of the major points of interest for navigators of the big Clipper planes flying between this American territory and California.

"Jones' Corner" is its name. It marks the point in the heavens above mid-ocean where the Clippers change their course to cut across the Great Circle route between Hawaii and San Francisco.

Navigators speak of Jones' Corner as being Lat. 35 N. and Long. 145 W., but to the landlubber it is easier to locate the unmarked spot with the aid of a ruler and pencil. Draw a straight line connecting San Francisco and Hawaii. About 300 miles north of the midpoint of this line place a dot. That's Jones' Corner accurately enough for all purposes except navigating a Clipper.

Jones' Corner is designated on no official charts. Not even an "X marks the spot" is shown. But, to Clipper crews it marks the point where their giant planes "turn the corner" to "fly down" to San Francisco when en route from this mid-Pacific American city. It also marks the point where the planes "turn down" to Hawaii when coming from California.

Strangely enough to non-navigators, planes do not fly a straight line between Hawaii and California. They fly north of the line to find favorable winds and to lessen the distance by taking advantage of the earth's curvature.

No one seems to know how the mid-ocean spot came to be named for the Jones family. No Jones was a member of the first Clipper to make the flight. No Jones has ever acted as navigator of any of the planes since they began flying the Pacific.

But Jones' Corner it is to the Clipper crews. And Jones' Corner it has become to the aviation-minded people of this American territory.

Cost of Depression Equaled World War

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—An international labor office study estimated the world depression from 1930 to 1934 cost at least $149,000,000,000.

That is more than seven times as much money as there is in the United States today.

"A fateful figure equal to the total cost of the World War," said Wladimir Woytinsky, author of the study.

Pittsburgh Glass to Give Yule Dinners to Strikers

PITTSBURGH, Penna., Dec. 22 (AP)—The Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company is giving its 6000 striking employees their Christmas dinners. The order went out today to present single men $1.50, married men $5 and those with families $10. Company officials declined to comment.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass plants in Clarksburg, W. Va., Henryetta, Okla., Ford City and Creighton, Penna., and Mt. Vernon, Ohio, were made idle Oct. 24 by a strike of Federation of Flat Glass Workers. The union demanded employment only of its members, a check-off by the company of union dues and a 10 cents an hour increase in pay. Their last conference broke up Saturday night. The company representatives offered a five cent an hour increase, then left the room when the union declined this and brought up again the closed shop demand.

Wagner Gives Jubilant Start To Metropolitan Opera Year; 'Horseshoe' Glamour Returns

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—Music lovers in New York today recall another glorious opening of the opera. It occurred last night, when the fifty-fourth year and the fifty-second regular season of the Metropolitan began, with the production of Richard Wagner's "Die Walkuere." It also marked the beginning of Edward Johnson's second season as general manager of the opera.

An audience reminiscent of the most prosperous days of the opera packed the big house for the opening. Society, wealth and fashion were there en masse; and long before the doors were opened, every seat, save 300 general admissions, was sold. While the top price for orchestra seats at the box office was $10, a handful of orchestra tickets that reached the speculators sold as high as $150 a pair.

It was the Metropolitan company's one hundred and ninety-fifth performance of "Die Walkuere," it having first been produced here in 1885; and the opening last night brought an audience of typical Wagnerian enthusiasts. The standees had waited in line since early in the morning in the chill December air, and those who were fortunate enough to get general admission tickets stood for three and one half hours more in the small space reserved for them within the Metropolitan. There, however, they found what they were looking for—Wagner at his best, with Artur Bodanzky conducting.

The opening introduced four newcomers in the Metropolitan company. They were Kirsten Thorborg, who sang the role of "Fricka"; Irene Jessner, "Ortlinde"; Lucielle Browning, "Rossweisse," and Anna Kaskas, "Schwertleite."

The opening, which had all the color and glamour of old times, was not only an artistic revival of the best in opera, but brought out the newest fashions on parade. In the boxes and orchestra stalls were many persons of prominence, among them being Mrs. James Roosevelt, mother of the President, and Mr. Paul de Laboulaye, son of the French Ambassador, who were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cartier. Joseph Edward Davies, United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union, and Mrs. Davies, the former Mrs. Marjorie Post Hutton, were guests in Box 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Satterlee and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pennoyer occupied the center box in the "Diamond Horseshoe," belonging to Mrs. Satterlee's brother, J. P. Morgan.

Foyer

Society had to run the gamut of press photographers and style reporters as they entered the opera house. Outside and in the corridors and in the stairways they formed the two sides of a lane, where they worked during the first act and the intermission. The pictures showed gowns of chiffon, brocade, lame, taffeta, net and tulle in white, pastels, scarlet and black in designs that reminded of Greek modes and the "gay nineties." Cloaks and wraps were of ermine, mink, velvet and damask, and there were tiaras and flowers worn as head-dresses.

Although Mr. Bodanzky began the prelude to "Die Walkuere" promptly at 8 o'clock, and the curtain rose and the opera was on three minutes later, it was not until the beginning of the second act—after 9 o'clock—that the entire audience was in place. At curtain time, most of the boxes were still deserted, and many seats in other parts of the house were empty. Only the standees were in place.

Standees Rule

It was these who really ruled the opening, refusing to permit applause during scenes. Plaudits were reserved for the end of each act. These standees, it was clear, and the galleries, knew opera. They were there to hear Wagner, and when the audience began to applaud Miss Kirsten Flagstad, who sang the role of Bruennhilde, at the beginning of the second act, the standees hissed for silence and got it. They permited no whispering and no interference in their ranks while the opera was on.

Funds

Indications were that the opera this season may come near paying its way. Box office receipts last night were about $16,000. While this is much less than many motion picture houses here take in in a day, it appeared gratifying to the Metropolitan management. A guaranty fund of $250,000 has been underwritten this year, and the opera management hopes that the deficit will be less than it was last year, when about $100,000 of the fund guaranteed by the Juilliard Musical Foundation and by friends and directors of the opera was used.

Mr. Johnson has a long list of novelties and revivals scheduled for production. Among the former is an American opera by Richard Hageman, entitled "Caponsacchi," with libretto by Arthur Goodrich. Another is an Eglish version of Cimarosa's "The Clandestine Marriage." Lawrence Tibbett is to have the title role in the Hegeman opera, and the composer is expected to conduct.

Renewal

Mr. Johnson has brought together numerous new singers for this season, among the more important of whom are Gina Cigna, Gertrude Ruenger, Vina Bovy, Stella Andreva, Muriel Dickson, Franca Somigli, Bidu Sayao, Arthur Carron, Karl Laufkoetter and John Brownlee.

Maurice de Abravancel is the new conductor and Herbert Graf the new stage director.

The orchestra contains 35 new musicians, chosen after a thorough examination. The same system of overhauling was adopted for the chorus, and about 15 new members replaced veterans.

RING out the glad tidings . .

★ NEW way to celebrate Christmas With Flowers

Extend your Christmas giving for the *entire month.* Give cut flowers in *4 deliveries* — one on Christmas day and one each week for the 3 following weeks. (Delivered in New York City *only.*)

SPECIAL *For Month* $10

ELDORADO 5-1820

513 Lexington Ave. at 48th St. New York

EVANS ART IN FLOWERS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Fresh Stocks— Helpful Salesmen—for Last-Minute Shoppers

THERE'S still time to choose the gift that remembers. Although nearly everybody seems to be giving a Kodak this year, we've kept our stocks complete. And our photographically trained salesmen are remarkably helpful.

Spend a few minutes with us today—you'll find just the right gift for everyone who's still unprovided for—and at the price you want to pay. Brownies from $1; Kodaks from $5.

EASTMAN Kodak STORES INC.

NEW YORK, Madison Avenue at 45th, 745 Fifth Avenue, 336 West 23rd Street. BALTIMORE, 309 North Charles St. BOSTON, 36 Bromfield St., Hotel Statler. WASHINGTON, 607 14th Street N.W.

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

ness, he said, probably would prevent the committee from beginning hearings before Jan. 10.

Addis Ababa—French, British Reduce Legations

France and Great Britain reduce their legations at Addis Ababa to a consulate general. British spokesmen promptly assert that this withdrawal of Britain's legation does not imply recognition of Italy's claim over Ethiopia. But it is seen as implying that Britain accepts the fact that Ethiopia no longer has a Government to which a legation can be accredited. And Italy waxes jubilant and looks more benignly upon France and Britain than at any time since the Ethiopian crisis. Italy is certain that ultimate recognition of its claim by Paris and London is foreshadowed.

Amicable relations among these three powers would probably strike at the German-Italian bloc, not to destroy it entirely, but to emasculate it somewhat. Italy's chief reason in the first place for linking itself with Germany was to compensate for the lost support of France and Britain.

It is also highly likely that Premier Mussolini, with one foot in the German camp and one in the camp of Britain and France, may continue the game he has been playing—the setting off of one side against the other in an epochal bargaining game.

Reich Strategy—Efforts to Isolate Russia

A dramatic irony is increasingly visible in the relations between Germany and Great Britain. A keystone in the National Socialist policy has been cultivation of friendship between Germany and Britain. Objective of that friendship was undoubtedly to enlist Britain on the side of any big German design—or, at least, to assure its neutrality if London could not go along with Berlin. So it is slightly ironic to hear a report that Joachim von Ribbentrop warned Britain that it would be responsible for the collapse of Europe, unless it draws the sharpest line between herself and Russia. The irony is, of course, this:

Germany's chief design at the moment seems to be the isolating of Russia from all allies and all defensive guarantees. Yet Britain's refusal to so isolate Russia is the principal obstacle to Germany's alleged designs toward Russia.

Ribbentrop, Germany's Ambassador to London, is in Berlin discussing matters relating to British-German relations, which were not advantaged by several German demands for colonies made at the height of the recent British crisis.

Krupp—Supplies Arms and Onions to Reich

Germany discovers that its armament program brings a Midas-like prosperity. Just as King Midas could not eat his gold, neither can Germany eat its iron and steel. Hence the paradox of increasing employment and shrinking food supplies. But the Krupp works, great German armament concern, decides to mix bullets with onions. For the Egyptian Government it will bridge the Nile and in payment it will receive onions for German citizens. Wheat threatens to give out next May—oats also are running low. But if there is a shortage of food confronting the German people, there will, nevertheless, be some distribution of Christmas cheer. The German barbers are giving away coupons for free haircuts, as part of a general National Socialist drive to give every one a merry Christmas.

Supreme Court Promises Farm Mortgage Ruling

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—A ruling on litigation involving the constitutionality of the Frazier-Lemke Act granting a three-year moratorium on farm mortgages foreclosures was promised today by the Supreme Court.

It agreed to pass on an appeal by Robert Page Wright of Bedford county, Va., from a decision by the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals holding the act unconstitutional. The circuit court had affirmed a decision by the Western Virginia Federal District Court in favor of the Vinton branch of the Mountain Trust Bank of Roanoke, Va.

Explaining that there had been a number of conflicting decisions on the legislation by lower courts, Mr. Wright said the "necessity for one uniform statement of the law is not only apparent but is an economic necessity."

A similar five-year moratorium measure was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, on the ground that it deprived creditors of property rights.

Another case challenging the substitute law was denied a review last Oct. 12. A Supreme Court decision was requested, however, without waiting for the customary ruling by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Eight Puerto Ricans, convicted on charges of conspiracy to incite an armed revolt on the island, lost today in the Supreme Court in their effort to win freedom on bail pending an appeal.

The application for bail, which was submitted to Justice Brandeis, was referred by him to the whole court and returned to him for decision. He denied the application.

The men, Pedro Albizu Campos, Juan Antonio Corretjer, Luis F. Velasquez, Julio Velasquez, Clemente Soto Velez, Erasmo Velasques, Juan Gallardo Santiago and Pablo Rosado Ortiz were convicted in the Federal District Court for Puerto Rico last July 31. They were sentenced to serve terms ranging from four to six years in prison.

All appealed to the First Circuit Court at Boston, which has jurisdiction over Puerto Rico. Both the district court and the circuit court denied bail pending hearing of the appeal.

The Puerto Ricans contended in a citation of errors against the trial court that "three of the jurymen had fraudulently concealed their prejudice and bias." The Government contended that the Supreme Court was without power to grant bail pending the appeal before the circuit court.

The Supreme Court today ordered New York, Massachusetts and Florida and relatives of the late Col. Edward H. R. Green, son of Hetty Green, to show cause within 40 days why Texas should not be permitted to institute proceedings in the high tribunal to collect an inheritance tax from the estate.

The relatives were Sylvia Green Wilks, Mr. Green's sister, and Mabel Harlow Green, his widow.

Colonel Green passed on last June, leaving an estate estimated at more than $50,000,000. Attorney General William McCraw of Texas said the tax would approximate $11,000,000.

He argued that ever since 1892 Mr. Green claimed Texas as his domicile and lived in Dallas. The other states named in the suit also claimed Mr. Green as a resident.

Neutrality

(Continued from Page 1)

dom of requiring Congress in this field of governmental power to lay down narrowly definite standards by which the President is to be governed."

Pleases State Department

The court's decision was warmly received at the State Department and on Capitol Hill, where Representative Sam D. McReynolds (D) of Tennessee, is standing-by to introduce new neutrality legislation early in the coming session of Congress. Exactly what form the legislation will take has not yet been disclosed. But for a year, ever since the last statutes were enacted in January, 1935, the State Department has been studying the legal and practical implications of embargo policy.

Effect of the decision in this regard is to strengthen the Administration's leaning toward discretionary rather than mandatory authority in applying embargos to one or both belligerents. Mr. McReynold's original bill last year was discretionary, but mandatory provisions were grafted upon it by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The nucleus of irreconcilable isolationists still upon this body strenuously objected to permitting the President to choose between the respective sides in a war. They were prepared to support an impartial embargo or none at all.

More Permanent Policy

The Administration now seeks, after two successive temporary neutrality bills, to draft more permanent policy, and expects such a measure to be one of the two or three big legislative achievements of the coming session. Discussion of the terms of the new bill has been virtually nonexistent, and it is held in abeyance for final decision by the President and State Department before submission to Congress. Mr. McReynolds has made no announcement of precise terms of the bill, but fairly early in January it is expected to emerge.

When the legislation is introduced, it may well include a far greater measure of discretion than had been hitherto considered likely, simply because of the strong dicta of the Supreme Court. The case built up in Mr. Justice Sutherland's opinion was drawn with unusual care, doubtless because of its inevitable effect for many years on the relations of the Executive and Congress.

After recounting the history of the case, the court establishes the first premise that sovereignty is vested in the Federal Government not in the states. "The Union," it says, "was the sole possessor of external sovereignty."

Then the decision makes its major point—the clear-cut distinction between powers of President and Congress. In several passages, to some analysts the opinion tends to support constitutionality of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act. It says:

"In this vast external realm, with important, complicated, delicate and manifold problems, the President alone has the power to speak or listen as a representative of the nation. He makes treaties with the advice and consent of the Senate; but he alone negotiates."

The decision says further:

"In the field of negotiation the Senate cannot intrude; and Congress itself is powerless to invade it."

And a key declaration is:

"It is important to bear in mind that we are here dealing not alone with an authority vested in the President by an extortion of legislative power, but such an authority plus the very delicate, plenary and exclusive power of the President as the sole organ of the Federal Government in the field of international relations—a power which does not require as a basis for its exercise an act of Congress, but which, of course, like every other governmental power, must be exercised in subordination to the applicable provisions of the Constitution.

To Avoid Embarrassment

"It is quite apparent that if, in the maintenance of our international relations, embarrassment—perhaps serious embarrassment—is to be avoided and success for our aims achieved, congressional legislation which is to be made effective through negotiation and inquiry within the international field must often accord to the President a degree of discretion and freedom from statutory restriction which would not be admissible were domestic affairs alone involved."

Reciprocal trade agreements are particularly dependent upon bargaining—upon "negotiation and inquiry"—and hence the foregoing dictum would seem to have valid application.

AT THE Crossroads of the WORLD

TIMES SQUARE · NEW YORK

A pleasant, quiet, refined hotel home, spacious rooms, good food —convenient location.

ROOM AND PRIVATE BATH $2.50 SINGLE $3.50 DOUBLE

Hotel WOODSTOCK

43rd St., East of Times Square

ROOTY MANAGEMENT

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailing	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Aquitania	Dec. 24	Cherbourg	Dec. 30	Dec. 23, 4:00 pm	Dec. 24, 4:00 am
Normandie	Dec. 26	Southampton	Dec. 31	Dec 25, 10:00 am	Dec. 24, 10:00 am

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailing	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Aorangi	Victoria Dec. 30	Dec. 25, 4:00 pm	Dec. 25, 7:30 pm

Pacific Sailings

Steamship	Sailing	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Empress of Japan	Victoria Jan. 9	Jan. 4, 4:00 pm	Jan. 4, 7:30 pm

Chiang's Wife Flies to Sianfu To Aid Husband

NANKING, Dec. 22 (AP)—The American-educated wife of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek flew to her husband's prison today, despite the urgent protests of high officials, for what was possibly a final effort to secure the captive leader's freedom.

The conviction was growing that no end was in sight to Marshal Chang Hsiao-liang's rebellion to force war against Japan.

The Executive Yuan, believed to be despairing of a quick solution of the crisis, abolished the local government of Shensi Province, indicating that it would be pacified as a conquered territory when the civil war is over.

Rebel Rights Forfeited

All provincial affairs were brought directly under the Nanking Government and the local chiefs branded as "rebels who have forfeited all administrative rights."

Adding to the feeling that China was faced with a long-drawn-out fight for the release of the Generalissimo was the fact that Madame Chiang and her brother, Dr. T. V. Soong, who accompanied her on the dramatic journey, took huge quantities of luggage, indicating that their immediate return to Nanking was unlikely.

Until the last moment before their departure, important personages attempted to dissuade them from making the trip.

Might Hamper Nanking

It was feared that their presence at Sianfu, capital of the revolting province, would weaken the strong resistance the central Government had made to Marshal Chang's demands.

Little fear was felt for their safety since Marshal Chang seemed to have control of the situation there and had treated Generalissimo Chiang with every respect during the 14 days he had been held prisoner.

Extravagant rumors of a huge ransom demanded by Marshall Chang to release the Generalissimo circulated through the capital but were emphatically denied. Some of the reports set the sums at from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000.

Chang Is Wealthy

Government officials insisted, however, that the situation was not one of money but was entirely political.

Marshal Chang, it was pointed out, is immensely wealthy and even additional millions would be meaningless to him.

And should a ransom be paid by the Chiang and Soong families, Government officials declared, and the Generalissimo be released, there still would remain the mutiny against the central authority which would have to be dealt with.

While Madam Chiang and Dr. Soong winged their way through the heavy fog over the Yangtse River valley, troops of China's central army pressed on against Sianfu.

No Opposition

The emissaries were flying by way of Loyang, Honan province, headquarters of the punitive expedition, and along the route where continued defeats of Marshal Chang's army were reported.

Government authorities indicated that no serious opposition had developed but were worried by persistent reports that Kansu province to the west had revolted.

Circumstantial reports reached the capital that Gen. Yu Hsiao-liang, one-time satellite of Marshall Chang Hsiao-liang and now Governor of Kansu, had raised the flag of revolt at Lanchow, his provincial capital, on December 13, the day after Marshal Chang launched his coup at Sianfu and seized Generalissimo Chiang and many of his followers.

Kansu adjoins Shensi, original center of rebellion, on the northwest.

Move to Resist Japanese Steadily Grows in China

An authority on the Far East tells of conditions in China with regard to Japanese aggressions in this the last of five special articles giving the background of the present critical situation in Shensi.

SHANGHAI—Far Eastern observers feel they are witnessing today the greatest crisis of modern times for China, and perhaps for Japan as well. In the past 40 years Japan has conquered Formosa, Korea, Manchuria and has extended her influence over large areas of China proper.

It is felt here that Tokyo remains committed to a policy of large-scale imperialism, revealed in startling outline during the recent conversations at Nanking between Japanese Ambassador Shigeru Kawagoe and Foreign Minister Chang Chun.

Means Subjection

What would happen if the Japanese demands were conceded?

A keen minded American authority on Far Eastern affairs sums up the position in this way:

"These demands are a formidable program of subjection. They would destroy China as we know it, and remake it within a vast Japanese Empire. The immensity of scale in these operations can hardly be realized. The five northern provinces alone contain more than 80,000,000 people, equivalent to the population of France and Italy combined.

"Obviously this program could be readily extended at will."

"For China, submission to the Japanese requirements means the end of opportunity for independent development. There would hereafter be no Chinese industrial progress, no Chinese currency or banking managed for Chinese interests, no free education. Judging by the experience of Formosa, Korea and Manchuria and the parts of China under Japanese supervision, business and communications would be managed narrowly for Japanese advantage. The entire Chinese would become, as their brothers and neighbors have become, hewers of wood and drawers of water for imperialistic rulers, denied higher education and the chance to improve themselves."

What does the present Sino-Japanese situation mean for other nations?

"It means," in the judgment of this observer, "another mighty blow at peaceful relations and normal security. Once more the force of a great power is employed without regard to law or right. It will be that much more difficult for other countries to maintain steady relations with Japan, as with other military powers that observer the Japanese procedure."

Not Likely To Act

"Specifically, one cannot expect any other nation to take action, at least for the present. Russia is the only strong neighbor of these two countries. In recent years she has followed a reserved and defensive policy toward Japan; and her relations with China are not overcordial or significantly profitable at this time. It is conceivable that by bold action, particularly toward Mongolia, Japan might bring Russia in against her. But Russia fears above all else a simultaneous struggle with Japan and Germany, who tend to think of each other as collaborators against communism."

"Thus East and West may involve each other. Great Britain is increasingly asxious over Japanese expansion and recently inclines toward firmer attitude. Nevertheless, British leadership seemingly desires to avoid serious conflict at any cost, not only on general principles, but also because of great concern over Europe and the Near East. It is needless to remind ourselves that the Japanese enterprise avowedly aims to exclude western influence from China."

Initiative Lacking

So what? Stripped to its naked essentials the position in the Far East as it stands today is that in the midst of a political vacuum Japan, as the only power with a really dynamic policy, is pushing a distressed and desperate China to the brink of war. Britain, America and Soviet Russia, the other three great Pacific powers, all deplore the turn of events, yet none seems willing to take the initiative which would line up this powerful trio in a positive bid for Far Eastern peace.

It would seem that such initiative is one which must be attempted if extended warfare involving a quarter of the human race and culminating perhaps in a century of violent hate are to be avoided.

Million Miles for Pilot and Plane Used by Akron in Honoring Wrights

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AKRON, Ohio—In a plane which has flown a million miles, with a pilot who has flown a million miles, a little band of airminded Akronites headed into the murk of a "low-ceilinged" day as they flew to Dayton to celebrate the thirty-third anniversary of the first flight of the Wright brothers, Dec. 17.

Outstanding in the group was Mrs. W. W. Milar, who has done much to promote aviation in Akron, as founder of one of the first woman's branches of the National Aeronautical Association in the country—a branch which has grown to be one of the largest organizations in this city.

Others in the group represented the Akron Chamber of Commerce and the Mayor's office. The pilot was Ray Brown, and the plane, Miss Streamline is owned by the General Tire & Rubber Company.

Besides the wreath in memory of Wilbur Wright, they carried a bouquet of bright flowers to present to Orville Wright, the living member of the famous partnership who designed and built the first crude plane in their bicycle shop at Dayton, three decades ago.

On the bouquet was a card bearing the words: "From the airminded City of Akron, to a Great Pioneer in Aviation."

Bible Study Gains At Tax-Aid Colleges

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The number of states in which no courses are offered in the Bible or religious subjects at tax-supported colleges and universities has been reduced from seven in 1922-23 to two today.

Reporting that 153 out of 768 schools do not offer courses about the Bible, the Council of Church Boards of Education regrets that 131,000 students in institutions of higher learning still "are not given the opportunity to study that which is most vital to their welfare."

In addition to the two states where no Bible instruction is offered in any tax-supported institution of higher education, there are many schools in the other states which have no religious courses. These schools number 146, enrolling 123,726 in the college departments. They offer no courses in or related to religion, the report states.

This national survey shows that all of the church-related colleges offer some instruction in the field of religion. More than 91 per cent of the independent colleges and universities, many of which owe their beginnings to churches, also give religious courses. State and municipal colleges and universities cut their percentage to 69.2 per cent which offer religious courses, while state teachers colleges drop to 21.8 per cent.

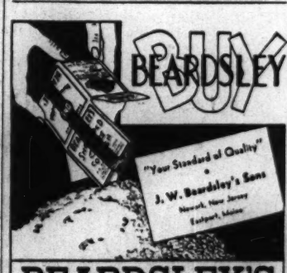
France Investigates Spy Mystery Tied To Arms Smuggling Plot

PARIS, Dec. 22 (AP)—An investigating magistrate today summoned Suzanne Linder and the Lithuanian, Michael Rosenfeld, central figures in France's newest spy mystery, for questioning in connection with an alleged arms smuggling plot.

The ramifications of the affair, which the opposition press charged involved large scale arms running to the Spanish Government, were extended when the Foreign Office announced a search would be made for "all persons" possibly involved in opening secret archives and stealing state papers.

It was disclosed that the indictment of Mme. Linder, mother of two children, and her alleged co-conspirator also named "a person or persons unknown."

Hints that the case involved high officials were made by the press which declared the secrecy prevailing indicated even more serious charges than those already presented.



BEARDSLEY'S Trade Mark SHREDDED CODFISH

230-MILE SHORT-CUT to FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH

Drive to Baltimore over excellent roads—and on to one of the modern Old Bay Line Steamers. No bother—no draining of gas. Rest and relax while you and your car travel to Norfolk, eliminating fatigue of a 230-mile drive.

JUST OVERNIGHT

Leave BALTIMORE 6:30 P. M., arrive NORFOLK 6:30 A. M. Enjoy a superb dinner—music, dancing, games, refreshing sleep. Drive away from the dock next morning without delay.

Autos any weight $4 | One-Way Fare $4 | Round Trip 30 Days $5

Special fare Fri. and Sats. $8.50. Outside staterooms $1.75, others to $4.50. Staterooms SAME PRICE for one or more persons.

RESERVATIONS SHOULD BE MADE IN ADVANCE

Write for illustrated booklet "Save 230-Miles" with road map and complete information. R. J. JONES, G. P. A. Old Bay Line, Pier 13, Light St., Baltimore, Md.

OLD BAY LINE

Komsomol Sinking Moves Moscow To Build Warships

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, Dec. 22—The sinking of the Soviet steamer Komsomol by Spanish insurgents has hastened Moscow's plans for construction of its fleet. Popular subscriptions have been started for the building of five cruisers and 10 auxiliaries.

In the existing circumstances, Moscow is necessarily moving cautiously, since its naval forces are inadequate for an offensive. Foreign reports that warships had left Odessa are officially denied, but unarmed steamers continue to sail with supplies.

Official press is thus for withholding comment and publishing only popular resolutions whose tone is indicated by the resolution of the Academy of Sciences: "Fascists soon will feel the powerful punishing hand of our great Fatherland for whose defense we are prepared to give not only our knowledge but also our lives."

While an immediate crisis is believed unlikely, the Komsomol incident has reinforced Soviet determination to accelerate expansion not only of its naval but also of its aviation forces. The Government is preparing to train 150,000 pilots and expanding its aviation factories, meanwhile increasing its purchases of aircraft abroad.

The Komsomol's visit to Boston last April: local pages.

Rebel Shrapnel Drops In Heart of Madrid

MADRID, Dec. 22 (AP)—Fascist artillery hurled shells into the heart of Madrid yesterday in a new bombardment of the besieged capital.

Four shrapnel missiles struck in the middle of the city, one landing near the Telephone Building, the tallest commercial structure in Madrid.

To the west of the capital, Government troops strengthened their positions on a 12-mile front touching the snow-capped Guadarrama mountains at the north end.

Observers believed that Gen. Francisco Franco, facist commander-in-chief, was strengthening his left wing in preparation to attack the strategic El Escorial highway, northwest of Madrid, to open the way to the Guadarramas.

Government and fascist troops have been entrenched on the Guadarrama slopes since the early weeks of the civil war.

Several clashes in the northern provinces in which Socialist forces were generally successful were reported in dispatches reaching Madrid.

From Bilbao it was reported that troops loyal to the Madrid regime had captured Gestafe Hill and repulsed a fascist attack on Aizmendi, inflicting 115 casualties.

An arms factory and the telephone building at Oviedo, which the insurgents hold, were ablaze following a bombardment by Socialist artillery, said a dispatch from Gijon. This source added that the insurgents had been driven from the Homiendo Pass.

Insurgent planes bombed several towns in Leon Province, it was reported. In reprisal Socialist aircraft bombed the enemy airport at Virgen del Camino, also in Leon Province. A company of Socialist militia made a dash into Matallana, southeast of Leon City, dynamited a railroad and derailed a coal train.

THE Exotic Orient

MAKES YOU ITS VERY OWN WHEN YOU GO BY N·Y·K·

You "hear the East a-calling" from the start of your trip. N.Y.K.'s great, stately, shining motor liners magic you into a marvel world where entertainment is a fine art and a guest's slightest wish reigns supreme.

JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINES

Stop-over at Honolulu

LOW ROUND-TRIP FARES from the Pacific Coast to Japan

First Class . . $551 up Cabin Class . . $437 up

Second Class $332 up Tourist Cabin $236 up

● Many interesting Dream Voyages Around the World, Around the Pacific, to suit every whim and pocketbook.

Regular sailings from San Francisco and Los Angeles. Also direct departures from Seattle and Vancouver.

Dept. 17, 25 Broadway, New York or Cunard White Star Line 393 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Consult your local tourist agent. He knows

N·Y·K·Line (JAPAN MAIL)

If so, be sure to see the Hotel, Resort, and Travel advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

Four Presidential Candidates See 'Gridiron-ing' of Selves

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—The high and mighty in national affairs took their semi-annual roasting from the famous Gridiron Club last night—and liked it.

There were virtually no geographical or chronological limitations to the pageant of satire with which the organization of Washington newspaper men entertained at dinner more than 400 distinguished guests including President Roosevelt and Alfred M. Landon.

Stage skits, written and acted by members of the club, looked lugubriously into the past and gazed darkly, but searchingly, into the future as the Gridiron presented its own version of the "Era of Good Feeling' with some political prognosticators forecast.

Rivalries of the campaign were forgotten as the President and Governor Landon, with Norman Thomas, Socialist, and Earl Browder, Communist, joined members of the Cabinet and the Supreme Court, Senators, Representatives, Governors, newspaper editors and publishers, and the largest assemblage of foreign diplomats in recent Gridiron history, in applauding shafts that virtually "took the hide off" dignitaries.

'F. D. R. Imp.'

When the guests had taken their seats and Edwin W. Gablemas, of the Cincinnati Inquirer and retiring president of the club, had made a brief address, the Gridiron behind him flashed a blaze of light revealing a scene of Roman splendor. A huge chariot drawn by Roman slaves, preceded by trumpeters and followed by Roman senators and soldiers bearing banners inscribed "F. D. R. Imp.," made its triumphal appearance.

The scene quickly turned to the year 1968 when it discovered Ma and Pa Pensioner comfortably installed in a luxurious Social Security home while President Roosevelt, then in his ninth term, looked forward with increasing confidence to balancing the budget.

At 'Hyde Parksy'

Another curtain, and guests saw the Russian steppes where Tovarich Stalin, seated in his home at Hyde Parksky-on-the-Volga received election returns surrounded by his friends, Ickesovitch, Hopkinsky and Morgenthausky.

"It is a solemn mandate from the people," cried Ickesovitch. Morgenthausky timidly suggested spending five billion dollars to buy up the steel mills and give them to the steel workers, but Stalin insisted that in four more years the workers would have the mills anyway.

"I've got it," said Hopkinsky, "we'll buy up everything and give it to everybody."

Turning bravely to the works of Richard Wagner the journalistic thespians presented their own "Twilight of the Gods." On the heights of the Empire State Building sat such Jeffersonians as "Wotan Shouse" and "Brunnerhilde Alice Longworth," bemoaning the November election returns.

Their laments were interrupted by "Shouse's" cry, "Here comes Siegfrild Smith."

Al Smith's prostrate form was borne in on a stretcher and Mime—the little giant—Raskob revived "Smith" by restoring to him his brown derby.

Asked for a message containing his opinion of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Unhappy Warrior burst into song entitled "He turned the tables on me."

Titles of Distinction

In a scene a motley crew of freshmen Congressmen were taught by Pat Boland, Democratic whip, to sound a sonorous "Yes." They were promised that if they supported most of the Roosevelt program Jim Farley would call them by their first names and if they supported all of it Mr. Roosevelt would call them by their first names.

If they "took the rap" for the Administration they would be hailed as "my old friend" by the President.

The penalty for partial opposition was that the President would pass through their Congressional district at night. Penalty for 100 per cent opposition, they were told, would be praise from the Rev. Mr. Coughlin.

In a presentation by the "Prophets Union," Jeremiah opined that Herbert Hoover would be nominated in 1940, to which Moses responded: "No nearsighted Republican could tell that prophecy, Jeremiah, from one of your Lamentations."

Elisha told how he once fed 100 men with 20 loaves but was quickly put in his place when Isaiah pointed out, "We now have a fellow named Harry Hopkins who feeds 20 men with 100 loaves."

The editor of the Literary Digest was denied membership in the Union. "You are not a prophet," he was told, "you're that other Republican."

Jim Farley, too, was denied admission on the basis of his Maine and Vermont prophesy. "You can't even qualify," snorted Isaiah, "all you did was count the names on the pay roll."

Gridiron Wives Consoled By White House 'Romeo' Show

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—Three Romeos of 1936 made overtures to their Juliets on a step-ladder balcony in the East Room of the White House last night, when Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt entertained the ladies of the press and women whose husbands were attending the Gridiron dinner along with the President.

It was the third such party the President's wife has given since entering the White House. When Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, was omitted from the distinguished Gridiron guest list because she was a woman, Mrs. Roosevelt determined that she, newspaper women and the "Gridiron wives" should have a party of their own.

Writers Take Their Turn

The women writers were warned some weeks ago that it would be their turn to furnish the entertainment this year. The first skit depicted the struggles they went through to find suitable and timely subjects on which to center their quips. Everything from a meeting of Queen Mary and Mrs. Roosevelt to discuss their children's marriage problems to a scene in which William Randolph Hearst offers jobs to "Sistie" and "Buzzie" Dall was suggested and discarded.

All Things to All Parties

The major drama of the evening involved a series of parodies on Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet." In the first, a youthful and athletic Romeo pled his cause with Ethel Dupont, who exclaimed:

"'Tis but the New Deal that is my enemy.

"Thou art thyself, tho also a Roosevelt.

"What's Roosevelt? It is not fish nor fowl, nor Democrat, nor Republican, nor Right nor Left, nor Coughlinism, nor Lemkeism, nor Townsendism.

"Nor any other things belonging to a party. Oh, be some other name!

"What's in a name? That we call Roosevelt.

"By any other name would smell as sweet.

"So Franklin, Junior, would, were he not Roosevelt called be almost like any other economic royalist."

Jobs and Policies

In a parallel skit, Publisher Hearst was depicted offering the Post-Intelligencer job to the President's son-in-law, John Boettiger—a Juliet in pants. Mused Juliet:

"Oh, William Randolph, William Randolph, wherefore art thou William Randolph? Shall I deny my father-in-law and accept thy jack?"

And again:

"Oh, swear not by thy policies, they inconstant policies, that daily change from edition to edition lest that the job prove likewise variable."

Far and Near

The third "Romeo and Juliet" episode, done in pantomime, showed King Edward, kept from his Juliet by a black-robed figure, "convention," laying down his crown, while the Marine Band changed its tune from "Pomp and Circumstance" to "I Love You Turly."

In a series of "Songs without Words," the Republican party was assigned the theme song, "I Ain't Got Nobody."

"It's a Sin to Tell a Lie" was dedicated to the Literary Digest.

"I'm Sitting High on a Hilltop" was sung to President Roosevelt; and "I'm Just an Old Cowhand" to Vice-President Garner, with the query: "Remember him?"

Mrs. Roosevelt and a group of her close friends participated in another skit which was decreed by the President's wife to be "off the record."

A candlelight procession of women singing Christmas carols brought the program to a close.

Supper was served in the state dining room to the 400 guests, after which they scurried for home, to be there before their husbands should arrive.

Breaking Into Thousand Falls

A Fall of North Carolina Water of the Catawba River as It Comes Tumbling Down a Steep Hillside

Shaft Near Tacoma Records Events Of Pioneer Washington

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TACOMA, Wash.—Here a new steel bridge crosses the Puyallup river at Puyallup, near Tacoma, the state historical society has erected and dedicated a monmument, in honor of notable events in the history of western Washington. The first post office, called Franklin, was, in 1851, established at this spot; and here it was that frontiersmen would come striding along the Indian trails to get their infrequent mail.

In those days a fort known as Fort Steilacoom stood not far from where now swing the front gates of the present Fort Lewis. Later another fort was built, and still later a third, known as Fort Maloney, a corner of which was but a few feet from where stands the monument.

American settlers needed public schools, and so, before there was any Tacoma or any city of Seattle, a little log schoolhouse was built close to where the monument now stands, and a school was established. The teacher, Mrs. John Carson, received $30 a month, and she taught three months, and it took three years to collect her salary.

Just a few rods from where the pyramidal monument now stands there lived about 85 years ago a friendly Indian named Abraham Sahlatat. One night Sahlatat rode, Paul Revere-like, down the Puyallup valley to Fort Steilacoom, warning the settlers the Yakimas had gone on the warpath, had already ravaged the country to the north, where the city of Auburn now stands. The monument also keeps alive the memory of Sahlatat, the friendly Indian.

North Carolina Takes Pride In Its Fine Winter Resorts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PINEHURST, N. C.—Whatever the objective of the winter vacationist traveling southward, there are delights in the form of winter resorts in North Carolina, which he cannot lightly pass by and which once visited cause many to tarry at length and some to return for succeeding winters.

In the region of the State where the soil is sandy and the climate dry and the long leaf pine grows in all its beauty are the famous winter resorts of Pinehurst and Southern Pines, as well as numerous other resorts. To the eastern part of the State many sportsmen are attracted because of the miles of inland waterways with their bays, inlets and navigable rivers.

Pinehurst is the golfers delight. It stands out as a foremost pleasure resort for the winter season. The many handsome winter homes and estates enhance the beauty of the place. On the excellent golf courses many tournaments of national importance are held each year.

The Pinehurst sports events for 1936-37 include the following golf tournaments: Fifteenth annual Father and Son Tournament, thirty-second annual St. Valentine's Tournament for Women, thirty-third annual Tine Whistle Tournament. There is an annual horse show which arouses much enthusiasm and an annual dog show given by the Pinehurst Kennel Club and licensed by the American Kennel Club. Efficient stables, reliable riding instructors and buggies, surries, victorias, driving and saddle horses furnish equestrian sports and add to the picturesque effect of the place.

Southern Pines has the same weather which one finds in the vineyards of France and the olive groves of Italy. Splendid golf courses are found here, too, and facilities for all outdoor sports. A dogwood festival is held here in the spring.

Forest Creatures of South Studied at Maryland Refuge

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — A refuge for wild life research, developed since the fencing of a 2200-acre tract started last spring, has been made ready for work, according to an announcement of the Bureau of Biological Survey. It is located within an hour's ride of Washington and is part of he National Agricultural Research Center near Beltsville, Md.

Tributary to the Patuxent River and ideal for the purpose, Patuxent Research Refuge is intended to put such species as migratory waterfowl and wild turkey back before sportsmen exterminate them.

Upland and Swamp

Parcels of land once part of a 75,000-acre plantation owned by the Snowden family in royal grant, stretching northward from Laurel and Bowie, comprise the refuge. Some of them are well forested and are ideal for deer and large game. Another sector along the river is suited to beaver, muskrat, ducks, geese and foxes.

Snowden Hall, a colonial mansion, will be restored and buildings will be added near it as headquarters. Houses for the superintendent, Dr. L. C. Morley, and his aides will also be built. Dwellings and barns of farms taken over in land acquisition will be retained, if suitable.

A main road through the refuge dates from the time the first telegraph line was laid north from Washington. It is known as Telegraph Road. The 13 miles of 7-foot fence surrounding the refuge was put in place by relief labor. CCC workers assisted in landscaping several buildings.

A grist mill that once operated on the river is still standing. Here once glided a navigable stream. Boats brought the English-made brick used to build Snowden Hall. But the Patuxent is no longer navigable in these reaches. Its bed is filled with silt, natural growth and debris.

Floodgates strung by cables above the river bed will keep out poachers and roving animals.

Deer and Wild Turkey

In the spring a plant census will be taken so that exact environmental conditions will be known. First of the larger animals to be introduced will be six or eight deer. Dr. Morley estimates there is browse enough for at least 40 animals on the area where they will roam.

The wild turkey to be introduced in the area will be trapped from a southern swamp. In no other place can they be found. The strain wanted is rare and uncrossed with hybrids and mixtures.

"All animals and birds on the refuge will be naturally suited there," said Dr. Morley. "In early days, deer, beaver, waterfowl and turkeys were numerous. We may, in fact, sometimes reduce our stocks through experiments on foods available. At all times we shall be protected by state laws from trespass and shooting. Our findings will be made known to other refuges."

Truly Yours
BEST HAT
FELTS
DERBIES
SILK LINED
Made in Our Factory
$2
All One Price
139 NASSAU STREET
(Corner Beekman St.)
NEW YORK CITY

New Jersey Acts To Conform With Security Demand

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 22—New Jersey's Unemployment Compensation Act, conforming to the requirements of the Federal Social Security Act, was passed by the Legislature today after a night session which lasted until 1:30 o'clock this morning.

The measure calls for the setting up of an employer-employee state pool from which benefits shall be drawn by workers. Administration of the fund will be by a commission of seven members to be named by the Governor with the approval of the Senate. Not more than four of these commissioners shall be of the same political party, and they will serve without pay, although the commission is authorized to employ an executive director and necessary staff. Employees shall be under civil service, and collection of the fund will be under the supervision of the state tax department.

The measure was passed by a special session called to act specifically on legislation which would enable the state to qualify for a $10,000,000 rebate in federal pay roll taxes. It passed by unanimous vote, the Assembly roll call showing 54 ayes and no nays and in Senate 18 ayes and no nays.

The upper house, however, offered two minor amendments, which were passed, thus necessitating repassage of the bill by the Assembly, which will meet tonight to act on it. Repassage of the measure is regarded here today as certain, since both Senate amendments had bipartisan support.

Both houses met jointly in special session to hear Gov. Harold G. Hoffman's message, which he read personally. Aside from urging enactment of the unemployment compensation bill, he asked an appropriation of $1,716,616.61 to meet the deficit in state aid grants to school districts, postponement of the effective date of the local budget act, transfer of an unexpected balance of the old state emergency relief administration to the state financial commission and repeal of the measure passed at the regular session of the 1936 legislature levying taxes on foreign corporations doing business in New Jersey.

Senate Democrats held up passage of these measures, having decided in a caucus earlier in the day to support only the compensation bill. They announced that their attitude on these measures could well be deferred until the regular session of the 1937 Legislature.

Children of Embassies Give Greetings in 11 Languages

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—In 11 different languages ranging from English to Arabic, boys and girls of the Diplomatic Corps yesterday voiced their wishes for a "merry Christmas" and "Peace on Earth" to three continents.

The occasion was the annual Christmas party for children of foreign diplomats stationed in Washington, sponsored by the National Broadcasting Company and the Washington Board of Trade.

Speaking English

Leading the procession, increased from nine at the first broadcast four years ago to 28 this year, were Sakiko and Masako Saito, small daughters of the Japanese Ambassador. Two years ago, when they made their radio début, the little kimono-clad girls could not speak English, but their father beamed on them from his front-row seat as they gave their message without a trace of an accent.

In turn came fair-haired and dark-eyed youngsters from 23 countries bridging eastern and western hemispheres with happy holiday greetings.

Karl Sallet, son of an attaché of the German Embassy, reminded his American listeners that he represented the country where the Christmas tree and "Silent Night, Holy Night" originated.

Placed in Shoes

In the Dominican Republic, said Matilda Pastoriza, daughter of the Dominican Minister, "children must wait until the night of Jan. 6, when the Three Kings come on camels to leave presents in their shoes—the larger the shoe, the more presents. On this night," she said, "children put water and straw outside their windows for the camels to eat as they stop."

Explaining that Christmas is not celebrated in her native land, Selma Ertegun, daughter of the Turkish Ambassador, nevertheless, extended her wishes for a "Merry Christmas" to American boys and girls.

Egypt and Arabia

"God save the King of England. God bless America" cried tiny Fathi Helmy, son of agricultural attaché of the Egyptian legation in perfect English, but the Arabic for "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year" — "Moutashakker Guiddan. Koi aam waantun bekheir" stumped the radio announcer, who attempted to answer each child in his own language.

Melba de Bayle, daughter of the chargé d'affaires of Nicaragua, recited an original Christmas poem, and Charles Lombard, son of the military attaché of the French Embassy sang a French song.

Newcomers on the program this year included Selma Ertegun, daughter of the Turkish Ambassador; Maria Suvich, daughter of the Italian Ambassador; Matilda Pastoriza, daughter oft he Dominican Minister; Vera van Bruegel Douglas, daughter of the counsellor of the Netherlands Legation; Neils Eickhoff, son of the counsellor of the Danish Legation; Martin Althaus, son of the naval attaché of the Chilean Embassy; Gracia Saint, daughter of the third secretary of the French Embassy; and Thelma de Prado, daughter of the first secretary of the Brazilian Embassy.

After the broadcast, there was a party for the youngsters at a long table with red and white ice cream and cake. Each found at his place a souvenir book of Washington pictures.

Lehman Petitioned To Halt Executions

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—Commutation of the sentences of 10 young men, under 21 years old, tried, found guilty and condemned to the electric chair in the New York State Prison at Sing Sing, was urged upon Gov. Herbert Lehman in petitions circulated by the American League to Abolish Capital Punishment, here, today. Three of the condemned are schoolboys 17 years old.

The petitions also ask Governor Lehman to lend his support to a bill to be presented at the 1937 session of the Legislature which would prevent the execution of minors in this State.

"It is well known that the execution of youth in this country is steadily ascending and that New York is taking the lead in these reprisals against youth," the circular says, adding the claim that delinquency among young people is the product of society's neglect in failing to demolish slums, reform prisons and improve schools.

The league's circular quotes Warden Lewis E. Lawes of Sing Sing, as saying:

"These young fellows haven't the judgment or control of hardened criminals. They are the product of neighborhood gangs. I am opposed to capital punishment because executions, like wars, cheapen human life. The more killings you have, the more you have to have."

Christmas Gifts
that every man likes!

ARROW SHIRTS
$2.00
Other Brands $1.65

INTERWOVEN SOCKS, 35c-75c
FINE NECKWEAR, 55c to $2.50
HANDSOME SCARFS, $1-$3.50
Also many other things men enjoy.

ALLSTON HABERDASHER, Inc.
132 HARVARD AVE., ALLSTON
OPEN EVENINGS

Norway Appoints First Woman As Prison Director

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OSLO, Norway—For the first time in the history of Norway, a woman has been appointed to the post of director of the women's prison here.

She is Miss Olga Larssen, and, when she takes up her new appointment Jan. 1, 1937, she will be fulfilling the desires of many persons interested in public service who have held for some time that a woman should be in charge of women.

Humane Consideration

The selection of Miss Larssen to undertake the work is popular. Twenty-five years ago she was appointed to a post as teacher in a boarding school for difficult and neglected girls and, 10 years later, she became principal of Toten School for girls, from which, according to official statistics, she managed to send out young persons who, in 80 out of every 100 cases, made good in after life.

Miss Larssen says that results such as these are brought about by two things—first, by a wise adaptation of modern teaching methods, and second, by a really humane consideration of the character of each and every individual.

Sympathy and Understanding

Punishment may be necessary at times, she says, but it must always be the kind of correction which, blended with sympathy and understanding, is calculated to bring the child face to face with that human kindliness which helps to build up a sense of right things.

HOME WORK for SANTA CLAUS

STATISTICS (if they'd ever been taken) would show that Christmas is most fun for: 1. Children, 2. Fathers whose sons get electric trains, 3. Women who make what they give with their own hands, 4. All the lucky people who get those personally made gifts.

If your clever fingers are itching to be doing something about Christmas, you'll find the December Delineator a treasure trove of ideas. There are four pages packed with tempting things you can make with Butterick Patterns or directions. A doll's wardrobe that will warm the heart of any 2-to-10-year-old. A giddy striped blazer that will bring a howl of delight from Junior. Attractive aprons to brighten life in the kitchen. Lovely lingerie and lounging pajamas. Fragile bedjackets. Three different crocheted hats with lots of young appeal. A Lans of Salzburg sweater—the kind every young girl is yearning for. And a whole flock of gay and very glamorous blouses.

There are many other interesting fashion pages in the

DECEMBER DELINEATOR

on sale at all Pattern Counters and Newsstands

15c

DELINEATOR

Plane 'Blind Landing' Is Perfected

Needles on dial tell pilot when he is approaching field at proper angle as well as when he is heading on straight path down to approach of runway

Chris Lampel
Federal Inspector of the Airways, Showing the New "Blind-Flying" Device for Airplanes

Aviation Comment

Chris Lampel, inspector of airways for the Department of Commerce, is probably one of the hardest men to get on the ground. As one of the "flyingest" young men on the government department's staff and one who knows as much about beam flying as any commercial airline pilot he has probably spent as many hours in the air as veteran fliers. But he was cornered recently in Akron, Ohio, as he arrived there for preliminary surveys for a location for Akron's first radio beacon marker.

Tall, blond Chris Lampel's duty, specifically, is to test by actual flight the radio beams on which commercial planes fly and in this capacity he covers hundreds of miles each week. It is he who checks up on the beams when pilots make complaints or when there is reason to believe that they may have contributed to an accident.

Comments Analyzed

Of the department's radio aids to aviation and criticism leveled upon them recently after an accident, Mr. Lampel said, "Federal officials in this country are in a position to know what constitutes an ideal setup of aviation aids. The technicians on the Bureau of Air Commerce are the only ones really in a position to analyze the many and varied comments received from pilots who fly with these aids and size them up.

"But you must remember that air navigation aids can never replace the pilot. The pilot still must use all his knowledge and his very best judgment even when 'flying blind.'"

As he turned the myriad dials and knobs and fussed with the switches on his huge instrument board, and now an again opened the whole rear seat behind which were a great collection of batteries, Mr. Lampel threw out casually the news that an instrument for blind landings had been found which has proved successful.

He showed a little instrument dial on the dash, which has a vertical needle and a horizontal needle. By keeping the vertical needle always in the center of the instrument and the horizontal needle always horizontal, the pilot knows he is approaching the field at a correct glide angle, as well as being on the straight path down to the approach of the runway.

Wears Testing Hood

Mr. Lampel then produced the hood which he wore when he tested the instrument—a simple white cloth, made to fit tightly over his head and shoulders. He also showed the other blind approach aids on the plane, each of which he has tested over many airports in the United States.

"There are very few days, however," he said, "when 'blind' landings actually have to be made, because there are very few days when the ceiling is absolutely 'zero-zero' at an airport. Usually there is a 50 or 100-foot ceiling which makes possible what we call blind approaches."

There are only three fields in the United States equipped for blind landings and approaches, he said, but he indicated that others soon would be similarly equipped.

* * *

A new British constant-speed, controllable pitch airscrew built under Hele-Shaw patents has been produced by the Bristol Company. It is claimed for this airscrew that it gives the full advantages of constant speed operation, of an over-riding control which can be used by the pilot, and of light weight. For an engine delivering 1000 brake horsepower it weighs 331 pounds.

Aero engines of normal type give the best results when they are run at constant speed under the changing conditions of flight. However, unless the engine speed, coupled with the pitch of the propellor blades, is regulated to produce the best climb, it will not give the best speed; similarly, if the combination is arranged to give the best speed it will not give the best take-off.

In the same way that the controllable pitch airscrew allowed higher wing loadings, bigger loads, and improved top speeds, so the constant speed airscrew marks another advance in the same direction.

Hydraulic Control

The airscrew is hydraulically controlled, the normal oil supply of the engine being used. A small 3-cylinder pump maintains the necessary pressure in the system. The blade roots are rotated about their axis by a device consisting of a double-acting cylinder and piston upon which the oil exerts its pressure. When the pressure is exerted on one side of the piston the blades assume a finer pitch, and when it is exerted on the other side they assume a deeper pitch. The oil pump is in turn controlled by a centrifugal governor, and this is subject, within limits, to an over-riding control worked by the pilot of the plane.

Thus this new airscrew incorporates a system of balance in which the speed of rotation actuates the centrifugal governor which in turn controls the oil pump which sets the blade angle. Flight conditions tending to increase or retard the airscrew speed affect the centrifugal governor, and through it the oil pump, the servo cylinder and the blade angle.

While it is claimed that the constant speed airscrew will give enhanced performance with all types of engines, it gives even more marked advantages for supercharged engines. Efficiency is maintained throughout the height range. Not only does the performance of the aircraft go up, but also the petrol consumption is decreased because the engine is working all the time under more favorable conditions. The over-riding control allows the pilot to obtain special results from his engine. He can speed up his engine revolutions in an emergency, or he can reduce the engine rate so as to cruise at full throttle, a condition for minimum petrol consumption for brake horsepower.

Observers See Gomez Ouster As Step Toward Dictatorship

(Continued from Page 1)

Batista," where this long and twisting road has led is now apparent in the news.

Colonel Batista's army party helped elect President Gomez last May. Soon they drifted apart, President Gomez attempting to restore Democratic government to the island.

"Strong Arm" Policy

Supporters of the army party introduced into the Cuban Congress a new law permitting army firing squads to execute "terrorists" 24 hours after conviction on circumstantial evidence by the urgency courts. The law, it was thought, would have given the Batista forces power to crush their opposition, "liquidate" their opponents. Strong-arm methods already were under way in a purge of political opponents in Havana.

President Gomez insisted on amendment of the law, requiring indisputable proof for a death verdict, and providing for appeals to the Supreme Court. He next supported a new Constitution, with provisions for democratic machinery therein.

Colonel Batista then evidently realized the time had come to challenge the growing democratic movement, so he demanded that the Congress pass a new nine-cent-a-bag tax on raw sugar, the proceeds of which were to be used to establish rural schools in the control of the army.

Dictatorship Forecast

Such military control, the supporters of democracy urged, would mean ultimate arrival of fascist dictatorship not for the moment only, but built up in the younger generation. Against his opposition, the bill was pressed to enactment last Friday night. The President can veto it, but impeachment charges are being pressed against him, resignations of the Executive and the Cabinet are said to be drafted, and most of the power seems to be in the hands of Colonel Batista, who can simply proceed to a military coup d'état if necessary.

President Gomez is the first elected executive since the fall of President-Dictator Machado in 1933, and he has been in office only since May 20, last. His new Constitution, providing for a constituent assembly and real self-government, is believed to be the most hopeful contribution to elimination of long-standing troubles in Cuba.

But Washington—if not Cuba itself—is faced with an unpleasant alternative. It is nonintervention against democracy. Hitherto, the American ambassador, Jefferson Caffery, has co-operated effectively with Colonel Batista.

Broad Objectives

There have been two broad objectives for Cuba, and American policy toward it, during this turbulent period. One aim was to supplant dictatorship with constitutional democracy. That movement is now at stalemate, for Colonel Batista's dictatorship is more military and even less under the cloak of democratic forms than its predecessor.

The second aim was for social and economic rehabilitation in the islands. A measure of prosperity, through generous relaxation of the American tariff, is now restored. But neither reconstruction nor political tranquillity have come with it.

It would now appear that prosperity is not enough, without social and economic reform. The United States, despite its refusal to land marines on the islands and the abrogation of the Platt Amendment, did mobilize its fleet in Cuban waters during the emergence of President Grau, and refused to recognize the regime. It did virtually stage-manage the Mendieta Government which succeeded President Grau.

Earle Weighs 'Bootleg' Case in Coal Survey

(Continued from Page 1)

ernor assured his confreres that his primary purpose was to see if there was any legislation that could be put through by the forthcoming session of the lawmakers, who in Pennsylvania convene only once every two years. Over and over, the Governor stressed his wish for a "frank analysis" of an industry which the anthracite operators claim is "theft" and the unemployed miners hold is their "moral right." The hearing was "not a trial in any sense of the word," he declared, saying there would be subsequent conferences with opposing interests before any attempt was made to define a solution.

The Governor reviewed briefly the morning's journey through the bleak, snowy, hill country of the shabby towns where jobless miners, stranded by a company "shut-down" policy in the face of competition with other fuels and the depression, have become twentieth century "squatters."

"These bootleg miners expressed the ardent desire to get legitimate work," he said, "and I believe them. It is not American to enjoy work that is not legal."

Governor Asks Questions

Then to merchant, banker, insurance executive, powder-works manager, Protestant Episcopal minister, Roman Catholic priest, contractor, chain-store manager, union leader, sheriff, Representative, State Senator, he posed the questions:

"Do you recommend declaring martial law and sending in the national guard to close the bootleg holes?"

"Could this be done without bloodshed?"

"Do you feel the coal operators have a moral obligation to lease these idle coal lands?"

"Have you any solution?"

To the first and second queries, the answer was uniformly, "No."

To the third there were replies such as:

"It is a question of employment. The bootleggers are not earning more than $3 a day and they risk their lives for it. No man does that save under dire necessity. They should have the chance to legitimize it."

"It would be better for the owners to open the collieries and operate them in the red than deplete the property and eventually hurt the whole industry."

"The tracts could be leased on a fair royalty basis, though I don't know any operator who has wanted to lease."

"The companies must lease to individuals willing to work the properties, or put men to work."

Safe From Prosecution

The Governor's query revealed the irony of the $32,000,000 industry which, while admittedly outside the law, has won public sympathy locally and virtually immunized the bootleggers from prosecution.

Observers deplored bootlegging operations, holding that, needy or not, for men to go into other persons' property not only was wrong, but lowered "the whole moral tone in this section." Others held that the situation was "dynamite and dangerous to touch upon in any way."

N. S. Farquhar, president of the Schuylkill Trust Company, declared, however, that the only solution was to open the collieries, saying the coal operators had a "certain moral obligation to lease the lands they are unwilling to develop, or, at any rate, this should be tried out."

Says Men Refused Work

The only person who argued the point that no jobs were to be had was J. Robert Bazley, contractor, who said bootleg miners had refused work in legitimate mines when it was available, but the single instance he offered concerned the colliery the Governor had visited where no mention of this had been made under his questioning. Mr. Bazley then asserted that the solution was to "reason with these men," especially with regard to keeping off property the companies were operating.

Martin J. Brennan, district leader of the United Mine Workers, said he was as much opposed to bootlegging as the bootleggers themselves, since it hurt the wage level, but insisted that these people were doing it because they have no other means and would stay in the holes in spite of the police.

Advantages Stressed

He stressed the advantages of the equalization system now in operation in the Panther Creek Area, whereby work is divided equally among working collieries in the district.

His plan had eliminated bootlegging in that valley, Representative H. Gildea (D) of Coaldale testified, and where it could not be effected he urged tax confiscation of vital coal fields.

State Senator J. P. Dando told the Governor the 4,000,000-ton market lost to the bootleggers could be recaptured by the mine owners if they would lease or re-open their collieries and apportion the work among unemployed miners. It would mean work for 10,000 men at a production rate of two tons each a day, he said, and the men would leap at the chance, he added, to escape the hazards of their illicit shafts.

Wynna Dashwood

"Sweeten it with Domino"
Refined in U.S.A.

Demand
Domino Package Sugars—clean-pure cane—refined at home

Three-Power Front Looms

(Continued from Page 1)

plaining not only Britain's and Italy's attitude toward each other in the Mediterranean, but also to other Mediterranean states. Thus the way will be opened for swift improvement of Italo-French relations which have been definitely bad for some time.

Mediation in Spain

The first outcome of such a development is expected to be seen in the attitude of the three countries toward the Spanish fighting. Signs are multiplying that Premier Mussolini would be glad to back out from intervention provided the U. S. S. R. does the same. In such circumstances the key to the situation lies with Reichsführer Hitler and it is reliably stated that Joachim von Ribbentrop, Reich Ambassador at St. James's, who returned home from London last week end, took with him a new Franco-British plan for better observance of the non-intervention agreement—to be followed by joint mediation as soon as the opportunity offers.

While it is still too early to predict success, hopes of bringing the Spanish conflict to an end are certainly growing here.

Austria and Hungary Applaud Trend Away From Reich Domination

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

VIENNA, Dec. 22—Official circles here greet with decided approval the establishing of friendlier relations between Italy and Britain, for they consider that it will further international peace and check the division of Europe into two hostile barracks.

They also believe that it will give Austria a certain amount of support against Germany. Since the conclusion of the July "friendship agreement" between Chancellor Schuschnigg and Reichsführer Hitler, Austria has become more and more an object of National Socialist attentions, largely because Italy was not inclined actively to champion Vienna against Berlin.

About-Face

Italy has been stressing its friendship with the Third Reich and did not wish at that time to offend Germany by too warmly defending Austria. The Duce wished to emphasize Austro-German friendship rather than Austro-German discord, and thus helped the National Socialists to carry on a vigorous campaign here which has disturbed many adherents of the Schuschnigg regime.

Now, however, that Italy is renewing cordial relations with England and France and not relying so exclusively on German support, it is believed that Austria will be a much stronger position over against Germany and that the international tension here will be relieved.

Hungary, which has recently grown somewhat cooler toward Germany, is also delighted at Italy's recent success. Public opinion in Hungary optimistically interprets Britain's bowing to the logic of events in Ethiopia as equivalent to recognition of Hungary's case for radical revision of the "status quo" and therefore as a favorable augury for further treaty revision.

Bulgaria's attitude, which has been expressed in the request to establish a consulate at Addis Ababa, like Britain and France, is much the same as Hungary's.

Paris and Rome Plan Early Rapprochement, But by Easy Stages

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, Dec. 22—That a Franco-Italian rapprochement will follow closely upon the imminent Anglo-Italian "gentleman's agreement," if negotiations now under way at Paris and Rome prove successful, it is learned in officials circles here.

France's "de facto" recognition of Italy's conquest of Ethiopia—admittedly implied in the replacement of French and British legations in Addis Ababa by consulates—is regarded here as prelude to broader accord along lines of the prospective Italo-British agreement.

The revival of the Franco-Italian alliance, however, is not expected to be immediate or easy but will proceed slowly by stages.

The next logical step is "de jure" recognition of the Italian Empire, but at present the French Government refuses to make this move until the League of Nations has settled the whole question. Meanwhile, Italy continues to refuse to accept the papers of the new French Ambassador to Rome unless they are made out to the King of Italy as Emperor of Ethiopia also.

There are other obstacles, such as Premier Mussolini's frequent denunciation of the League and collective security, which form the basis of France's foreign policy, and Italy's alleged occupation of Mallorca, as well as the Italo-German accord.

The prevalent opinion in diplomatic circles here, however, is that after the "gentleman's agreement" with Britain, if the League agrees at its January session to liquidate entirely the Italo-Ethiopian affair, Premier Mussolini will be willing to consider closer co-operation with France, since reconstruction of the old "Stresa Front" is still believed to be one of his cherished diplomatic aims.

Visit sunny southlands

Spend that winter vacation in romantic lands beneath a tropic sun. Islands of the Pacific, caressed by trade winds, offer gleaming beaches, tropic verdure, gay activities, and a complete change from the rigors of the northland.

Respond to the call of the rainbow-hued desert, harboring in places beneath its surface great caverns of indescribable beauty. Or stand in warm valleys of citrus groves and vineyards and gaze upward to snow-crowned peaks.

Visit sites of the grandeur of earlier civilizations in Mexico and Yucatan; the old missions of California; the antiquities of Panama, strung on the thread of its colossal canal.

The Hotel, Resort, and Travel pages of The Christian Science Monitor on Tuesdays and Fridays, as well as the Monitor's regular advertising columns of other days, will direct you to the best in transportation, and to excellent accommodations for the visitor in sunny lands.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
THE DAISE H. SMITH DANCE STUDIO
Ballroom Classes and Private Lessons
Annual Dance for Ballroom Pupils and Friends in Prince of Wales' Hall on Tuesday, 12th January, at 7.30 p. m.
Children's Classes in Operatic, Greek, Tap, Ballroom.
CALL: 194 PITT STREET
GLASGOW, C. 2.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
THE FLOWER SHOP
at
Eglinton Toll
can supply
Flowering Pots, Dainty Corsage Sprays, Posies, Muffs, Halos, Floral Wristlets.
Fine Selection of Flowers Always in Stock
J. WILLOUGHBY & CO.
17 MAXWELL ROAD, GLASGOW
Established 60 Yrs. Phone: Queens Pk. 897.
Member, Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
Delightful Meals at
WENDY'S
243 SAUCHIEHALL STREET
104 WEST GEORGE STREET
GLASGOW

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
Travelware of Quality
Bags, Suitcases, Ladies' Handbags, Umbrellas
REID & TODD
8 RENFIELD STREET
GLASGOW

Famous for 70 years for
LACE CURTAINS
Affleck & Brown LTD
OLDHAM ST-MANCHESTER

TIGER SAUCE
made by
FLETCHERS 4½D
SELBY, ENG.
per large bottle

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1822
Time Has Proved Beyond All Question of Doubt That
SIMPSON'S
"Original" Thin Captain Biscuit is
The Perfect Biscuit to Eat With Cheese
High Class Grocers Stock Them
Made for Connoisseurs by
W. & J. SIMPSON, Ltd.
Wakefield, England

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
CLAN TARTAN GOODS and SCOTTISH JEWELLERY
for SCOTS at HOME and ABROAD
Arden Forest Leathercraft
James R. Anderson
13-14 and 44-45 Argyle Arcade
GLASGOW Phone Central 2132

RODEX COATS
Perfectly tailored from handwoven Tweeds and Llamovel Curl fabrics in styles which are the essence of distinguished simplicity.
There In a Full Range Available at
George Henry Lee & Co. Ltd
BASNETT STREET (ROYAL 4181)
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

When You Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement please mention The Christian Science Monitor

WAKEFIELD, YORKS.
Makers of the Celebrated
Yorkshire Pork Pie
Avison's
of
Kirkgate
WAKEFIELD
Yorks.
Sizes 2L 2/6 3/6 5L 6/6
Sent post free to any address.
Yorkshire Sausage 1/2 per lb.

HAMMOND'S
SILREENO WOOL
A very nice soft wool with a pretty combination of artificial silk so twisted to produce a lovely effect. The various blendings of tones lend themselves to almost any colour scheme.
6d per ounce
Patterns post free.
HAMMOND'S LTD.
IN PARAGON SQUARE
HULL

EXCHANGE your CAR at KIRBYS
The HUMBER, HILLMAN and TALBOT Distributors
56-58 RENSHAW ST. LIVERPOOL 100 CAR SHOWROOMS SOUTHPORT

DIAMOND RING SPECIALISTS
Fine stock of
JEWELRY
DIAMOND WATCHES
ANTIQUE & MODERN SILVER
Z. BARRACLOUGH & SON
57, BRIGGATE, LEEDS

Return of Prosperity Echoes in Scotland

Increased activity shown in shipbuilding, mining and factories. Slum clearance and armaments build up heavy industries.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GLASGOW—The drift north has begun. Industry no longer gravitates solely toward the south. Of this the Scottish Development Council has evidence in facts and figures showing the return of trade prosperity to the west of Scotland.

Factory sites are in demand. At Shieldhall, for instance, several firms have taken space on the industrial estate organized by the Clyde Trust. The Clyde itself hums with activity, and shipbuilding is rapidly emerging from the fog of depression in which it has been enveloped for more than a decade.

General Improvement Shown

The change is impressive. It is seen in increased activity at the steel and iron works, in the mines, in the factories and in the building trades.

Although unemployment has still to be reckoned with in the industrial belt, the numbers of jobless are decreasing in line with the general improvement over the greater part of the country.

Statistics tell the story. They show a drop in unemployment in the past year of 3.3 per cent in Scotland against a fall of 2.7 per cent in England.

To what may the improvement be ascribed?

1. The widespread recovery all over the world. The Clyde depends in no small measure upon its export trade. Its plight in recent years can therefore be easily appreciated.

The bulk of its exports, particularly those of its shipyards, are destined for its neighbor across the Tweed, and the Dominions. Only a very small proportion is assigned to foreign markets.

This is a result of the devastating effects of economic nationalism and the increase in the number and output of manufacturing countries. Once the demand for ships began, however, a favorable reaction was noted in the steel plants and the coal pits.

Housing and Armament

2. The building boom. Great arrears had to be made up in housing, for Scotland not only faced the problem of slum clearance, but also the question of eradicating the evil of overcrowding. Schemes for housing were pursued with vigor. Modern dwelling houses began to arise in large numbers on the outskirts of towns, and these in turn gave a stimulus to trades which catered to domestic needs.

3. The Government's armament program gave an impetus to the heavy industries, and thus was responsible for putting to work men who had been idle for years.

4. Activity grew in the fields of research and invention and new uses were found for material which had ceased to meet with a demand because of the inroads of foreign competition.

Dominating the scene are the shipyards where one-fifth of the world's ship construction is concentrated. This construction embraces salvage tugs for South Africa, tin drifters for Nigeria, cargo boats for the Empire's carrying trade and for service in the increased commerce which it is hoped will accrue from the readjustment of international currencies, and passenger vessels of various dimensions rising to the queen of them all, the 552, the sister ship to the Queen Mary which will give employment to John Brown's yard at Clydebank for a long time to come.

Most of the orders for ships are for home account. A negligible proportion is for foreign owners. Of all the shipbuilding in the United Kingdom only 4 per cent is for Dominion account, and the remainder for registration in the British Isles.

Affected by Nationalism

Obviously the tendency toward economic nationalism has not been without its effect upon shipbuilding. Some idea of the position in this industry may be gained from the figures for Scotland which show orders on hand for 448,000 tons, or 200,000 tons more than a year ago. The number of vessels on the stocks has risen from 51 to 101, 32 of them being naval vessels.

No less active are the steel plants, which suffered severely from the industrial recession. So great is the demand that extensions are being made to expedite the fulfilment of orders. Many of these orders come from England, where factory construction and development is going on apace.

Foreign trade in steel also is brightening up and an improvement is expected to result from the sectional agreement with the European cartel.

Railway Developments

It is a far cry from the engineering shops of the Clyde to the jungles of Bengal or the great spaces of South America, yet engines and wagons which are now in the making will soon see service in these distant lands, for substantial commissions for them are now in hand.

A single railway in South America alone has given an order for 100 fruit-carrying wagons. Contracts, too, have been placed for the widening of bridges, while the orders at the marine engine works constitute a record.

The coal trade, which usually suffers from the misfortunes of the other heavy industries, shows definite signs of improvement.

Coal on the Right Side

The balance is rising on the right side, the Clyde area sharing in an increase of 450,000 tons which marked Scotland's output for the first six months of this year. This again is due to "home" consumption, for exports to countries outside the United Kingdom have actually fallen off.

A demand from Canada for anthracite at one time revived hopes in this industry, but these hopes have been dulled somewhat by the announcement that that Dominion has now decided to permit the import of Russian anthracite.

Despite the serious difficulties which the coal producers have had to face in recent years, they have sought, in so far as conditions permitted them, to keep their equipment up to date.

In this they are merely carrying out an old tradition, for they claim to be pioneers in intensive mining, in the use of steel props, and in the freeing of coal from impurities. Thus when normal conditions are restored generally the coal operators hope to benefit by an increased demand for the products with which nature has endowed their particular area.

Adapted to Aircraft Plants

Apart from the advances in the basic industries there are other developments along the Clyde which may have real significance within the next year or two.

The advantages of having a site remote from the Continent is inducing aircraft manufacturers to turn their eyes to the west of Scotland. Greenock has already been chosen by one aircraft manufacturer. And this is but a beginning.

Motor accessories are to be made at Clydebank, an industrial area famous not only for its ships, but also for the products of the Singer machine factory, which employs 8000 workers and makes 2300 kinds of machines and 1500 varieties of needles.

"The Road to Everywhere"

The Clyde has been characterized as the "road to everywhere." That description, apt as it is, fails to do justice to the great industrial importance of the river. Ninety per cent of the cane-sugar machinery of the world, it is claimed, is produced on its banks.

In Glasgow itself, in the east end, numerous textile factories specialize in branches of spinning and weaving that excite admiration in the most unlikely corners; turbans for Indians and garments for Arabs being among the articles made in this district.

Another textile industry which has benefited by the general recovery is carpet weaving. According to the latest reports, one third of the carpets made in the United Kingdom are produced in Scotland. One firm in this area alone employs 4000 workers. No small share of the demand has resulted from the building boom, since the housewife who enters a new dwelling house demands something worth while to cover the floor.

Meadows and Towering Hills

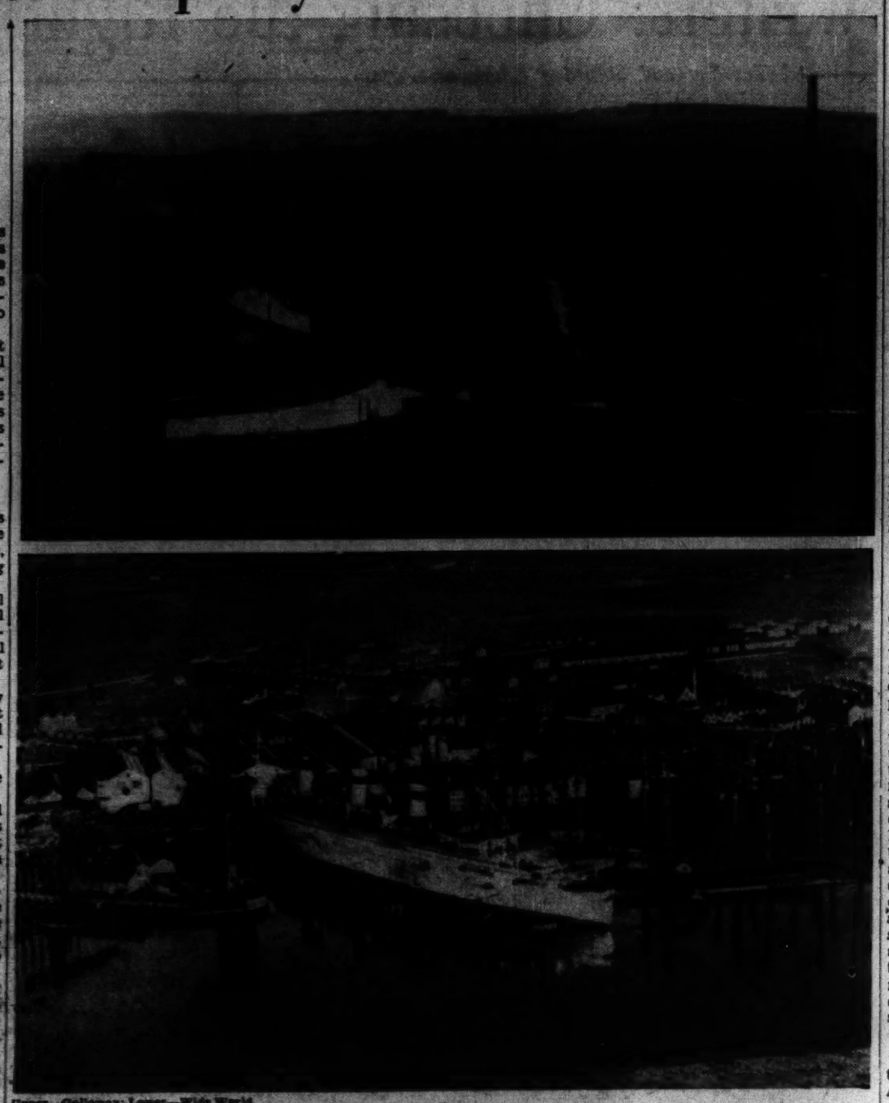
Of course the Clyde has other claims to consideration than that of a river of industry and commerce. It flows through a land of meadows and towering hills, of legend and song, of beauty and charm, and its waters mingle with those which break on the shores of the Western Isles. No one who has experienced a trip "doon the Clyde" thinks of a stream over whose banks great electric cranes brood.

The Clyde, to many, is a direct course over which a pleasure steamer sails to the charming Kyles of Bute, or to the jagged seacoast from which rugged mountains rise. It signifies to the tourist a seaway to the highlands. Once he crosses from railway to steamboat the leisurely part of his journey begins. It may rain. But that need not deceive him. For the clouds have a trick of disappearing round the mountain tops.

Industry and Culture

Ranged on both sides of the Clyde is the "second city of the Empire." Glasgow goes forward to greater triumps than ever. It lives but little in the past. It is a practical servant, whose interests are centered more on the engines of Watt and the bridges of Telford, in their modernised version, than on the products of the literary giants whose names are inscribed across the pages of Scotland.

One of a group of articles on recovery in Britain.



Upper—Galloways; Lower—Wide World

Proofs of the Clyde's Industrial Importance

Panorama of Glasgow Shows Community Well Laid Out for Manufacturing Enterprises. In the Lower Picture the Superliner Queen Mary Is Seen at the Fitting-Out Basin at Clydebank

SCHOOL OUTFITS
For the Principal Colleges for Boys and Girls.
Outfit lists for any School on application.
J. C. Smith, Ltd
91, Lothian Road, 113, Princes Street,
EDINBURGH

Maritime Strike On West Coast Faces Deadlock

By the Associated Press

Indications that culmination of a projected settlement would be deferred indefinitely threatened today to return a Pacific coast maritime walkout to the deadlocked status of two other major strikes involving 26,000 automobile and glass workers.

Harry Lundeberg, head of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, said at San Francisco a vote of his membership on whether to accept a tentative agreement with shipowners probably would be postponed.

Similar Pacts Sought

At New York, George Charlot of the San Francisco local, Masters, Mates and Pilots Union, told a meeting that the strike would continue until employers on both East and West coasts reached similar agreements with workers.

Glen W. McCabe, president of the Flat Glass Workers, announced at Columbus, Ohio, that negotiations to settle there strike were at a standstill, adding, "The next move is up to the employers or the Department of Labor." The strike halted operations of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company and the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, with 14,000 workers idle.

Officials of the United Automobile Workers of America—claiming to have 12,000 members striking in plants which supply automobile bodies, wheels and other parts—said their offer to negotiate with the General Motors Corporation had met with silence.

Bus Drivers on Job

Some 600 Brooklyn bus drivers, who had called a strike in demand for higher wages and other adjustments, stayed on their jobs pending an investigation by the National Labor Relations Board.

In Rochester, N. Y., 500 waitresses, waiters and cooks struck for higher wages and union recognition.

Five clerical employees in the Akron, Ohio, office of the Goodrich local, United Rubber Workers of America, staged a brief sit-down demonstration. They returned to work four hours later when officials of the local tendered a settlement of wage and hour demands. This "strike" pitted union against union, since the office employees belonged to the stenographers, bookkeepers, typists and assistants organization.

WANTED—
A PROGRESSIVE FIRM
That could use the services of a long-established Scottish business for opening up marketing facilities in Scotland or the British Isles.
An invitation is extended to Manufacturers at home or abroad to consider this opportunity for opening up the above markets for
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, RUBBER, ASBESTOS, OR SIMILAR INDUSTRIES
by able representation.
BOX W-586,
BCM/CSM,
LONDON, ENG.

Observer Traces Ship Strike To Policy of Maritime Firms

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—The deadlock in the Atlantic coast maritime strike continued unbroken here today following a colorful and vocal tour by Harry Bridges, militant leader of striking marine workmen on the Pacific coast, through eastern seaport cities.

While Mr. Bridge's visit undoubtedly aroused further interest in the strike, harbor observers felt that it left the situation unchanged, with issues unsettled and a host of social problems calling for solution.

Although probably a coincidence, the movement of water commerce actually improved during the period of Mr. Bridge's tour by the resumption of the principal American flag passenger service of first-class rating between New York and Europe. This development arose with the departure of the steamship Washington, of the United States Lines, for English ports last Tuesday. Strike activity had held the Washington to her pier for three weeks.

Coastal Trade Lags

On the other hand, vessels engaged in intercoastal trade by way of the Panama Canal continued to idle in their berths, and no one would predict when they would move again. Piers were well picketed and well guarded, but harbor police reported only minor violence.

Observers believed Mr. Bridges tour had widened the breach between the strike faction of the International Seamen's Union and the non-striking International Longshoremen's Association. The refusal of Joseph P. Ryan, longshoremen leader, to permit his men to join the seamen's walkout was regarded as one of the principal reasons for dilatory progress of the strike. Not only did Mr. Bridges fail to persuade Mr. Ryan to call a sympathy strike of eastern dock workers, but a three-hour conference between the two leaders resulted in the dismissal of Mr. Bridges as Pacific coast representative of the longshoremen's union.

Union Drops Bridges

Action by the executive council of the International Longshoremen's Association in dropping Mr. Bridges deprived him of the salary of $75 a week which he received as a union organizer, but was viewed as having little effect upon his position as leader of dock forces on the Pacific coast.

Hence dock employees continue to "work" cargo to and from ships, and the American Steamship Owners' Association issues reports indicating the stream of commerce moving in American bottoms through New York harbor has been maintained at considerable magnitude. For example, between midnight Friday and 3 p. m. Monday, 60 American vessels, manned by 4031 officers and men, left the Port of New York, the association said.

Co-operation from regular officials of the International Seamen's Union, who regard the strike as illegal and unauthorized, was held responsible for the success of steamship operators in keeping their floating equipment moving.

Dissatisfaction Appears

Behind the scene of bustling harbor activity and the enormous commerce of America's chief seaport, however, was seen evidence of dissatisfaction by thousands of marine employees, not only with wages and working conditions, but with the leadership of their union organizations. It appeared in conversations of pickets, of workingmen whose meager resources were tapped to finance strike activities, in cheap lodging places along the waterfront, and in the conversation of men long at sea, hardened to the special trials of a profession dealing so largely with the temperament of wind and water.

One of those who volunteered his opinions to a Monitor correspondent was a veteran captain, who dated the real cause of the present maritime strike back "to some years ago when the steamship owners were applying for subsidy from the government to enable them to compete with foreign operators."

The captain, who refused to be quoted, said that upon receiving the subsidy the operators began to cut salaries of their personnel, reducing them in one case as much as 30 per cent. Such a policy was continued, he said, until the depression, when reductions and dismissals gave the marine workers "a very sorry outlook."

Difference in Wages

Discussing the conflict between the strike faction of the seamen's union and union officials, he held that the variation in wages between Pacific coast and Atlantic coast marine employees, amounting to a stipulated $62.50 a month for unlicensed personnel in the case of the West and from $30 to $50 a month for the East, planted the seeds of trouble after the 1934 general strike.

"Eastern operators, realizing there would be trouble under such a condition, signed a two-year contract with the seamen's union officials for $57.50 a month and arranged the payment of overtime in such a manner that the advantage was entirely in favor of the operators," he continued. "Members of the union had nothing to say in the making of this contract.

Constitution Written

"Meanwhile, officials of the union had written a constitution which prevented their removal. However, three of the highest executives immediately resigned, leaving the situation in the hands of vice-presidents and business managers.

"When seamen on the West coast joined the Maritime Federation of the Pacific to better their conditions, their charter was withdrawn."

Rather than submit to pressure from crews to join a maritime federation, licensed officers of the East and Gulf coasts sought to hold conferences with ship owners so that contracts might be signed and the troublesome condition growing up on the Pacific coast might be prevented from spreading, he continued. But, according to the captain, letters to ship operators were ignored.

Federation Forecast

"At present, there is evidence that a maritime federation will be formed on the East coast," he said. "Several steamship companies are willing to sign agreements now, but existing differences between West coast sailors and the longshoremen of the East coast could prevent the ships from operating anyway.

"This whole problem could have been avoided in 1935 if steamship companies had respected the licensed officers at the same time that they signed contracts with the unlicensed personnel. They failed to do so, and openly admitted they did not fear any trouble from the licensed men, as there was too much unemployment in that field. This action was resented by the officers, who were forced to take extreme measures to gain recognition.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
Scotch Roses
Shrubs, Trees, Hedging
Perennial and Alpine Plants
All Garden Supplies
Catalogues on request.
WILLIAMSON & CO.
Seedsmen and Nurserymen
263 ARGYLE STREET, GLASGOW

Kendals SALE
Begins Monday
JANUARY 11th
at 9 a. m.
● There are greater bargains than ever this year—all fresh, new merchandise at astonishingly low prices.
Ask for Illustrated Sale Book
Kendal Milne & Co.
Deansgate Manchester 3.

REAL TARTAN SCARFS
SCOTCH WOOL
Ideal for men, women and children. All wool. Size 52"x14".
7L or $1.75
POST FREE
Tartan Brushwool Tam o'Shanters
4L or $1.00
Post Free
Tartans Available
IS YOUR NAME HERE?
Anderson, Buchanan, Cameron, Campbell, Chisholm, Douglas, Elliot, Forbes, Fraser, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Leslie, Lindsay, Logan, MacBeth, MacDonald, MacDougall, MacDuff, MacFarlane, MacGregor, MacIntyre, MacKay, MacKenzie, MacIntosh, MacLean, MacLeod, MacPherson, MacRae, Menzies, Murray, Napier, Ogilvie, Robertson, Scott, Stewart, Wallace.
Bonnie Scotland Calendars with 32 illustrations of outstanding Scottish beauty spots, 2/3 post free.
R. G. LAWRIE, Ltd.
38 Renfield St.
Glasgow, Scotland

Marshall & Snelgrove LTD
Distinctive Fashions
and
Fashion Accessories
BRANCHES AT
● LEEDS
Bond Street and Park Row
● HARROGATE
James Street
● SCARBOROUGH
St. Nicholas Street
● SHEFFIELD
32, Fargate
● YORK
14, Lendal

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
Keep Trim by Coming to
BON MARCHE HAIRDRESSING DEPARTMENT
Fourth Floor
Water Wave 2L
Trim 1/6
Shampoo 1/6
Manicure 1/6
Bon Marche
THE FASHION STORE
Church and Bassnett Streets
LIVERPOOL Royal 6360

LIVERPOOL, ENG.
OWEN OWEN
Fashion Centre
presents
Winter Coats
in Great Variety

LIVERPOOL, ENG.
IRWINS GROCERIES
LOWER PRICED
BETTER QUALITY
EVERY ARTICLE
sold by IRWINS is guaranteed to give complete satisfaction, otherwise the purchase price is refunded immediately.
Over 180 Branches:
LIVERPOOL, BIRKENHEAD, CHESTER, SOUTHPORT, COLWYN BAY, WALLASEY, OSWESTRY, LYTHAM ST. ANNES, &c.

Maids Morning Outfit

Consisting of well cut Gingham Dress with elastic at waist, and Apron and Cap in good quality cotton cambric. Fast washing colours. Green, Blue, Pink, Mauve or Brown. Length 46 and 48 ins.
The Set Complete 8/11
Scholfields
The Headrow
Leeds 1. England

fine Dress Fabrics direct from Manufacturer to YOU
AT the Silk Shop Ltd., who specialise exclusively in fabrics, you will find a wonderful selection of all the most interesting of the New Fabrics, and you will save by buying at the Silk Shop—because the saving made by dealing direct with the manufacturer is passed on to you.
The Silk Shop LTD
★ THERE IS ONLY ONE REGISTERED SILK SHOP
Headquarters and Only Address in Scotland
12, FREDERICK ST., EDINBURGH
Only Address in
Newcastle-on-Tyne
17-19 New Bridge St.

Buy Freshness From
THE HEART OF THE COUNTRY
Farm-made National Mark Cheshire Cheese. Old Fashioned Home-cured Bacon. At current prices. Carriage paid to your home. Please state approximate weight required.
Also
COMPOSITE PARCELS
Bound to please: 10/-, £1, 30/-, etc., comprised of a sensible assortment only of those goods nationally advertised in The Christian Science Monitor. Any single order (approx. 10/- and upwards) delivered within a nine-mile radius. Hotels, etc., supplied.
FRANCIS & SONS, THE CENTRAL STORES
Gobowen, SHROPSHIRE
One of the Most Up-to-Date Shops on A-5
An agent wanted to collect orders in Shrewsbury district for weekly van delivery.

Schools—Colleges Home Study

Style Point for Writers: Choosing the Right Word

Parents—Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Learning to Write Through Reading

IV—Study to Master a Choice of Words as a Means of Expressing Thought

By Bertha Whlie Smith
Former Editor of The Writer
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

At the age of seven Zona Gale ventured upon her first writing of fiction with the following bit, "The Three Travelers,"

The sun was sinking behind the western hills when three travelers appeared walking very fast, for it was getting dark and they were all alone. One was tall with long whiskers and gray hair. One was short with a brown mustache. The other was middle-sized with a bare face. Suddenly down the path came a beautiful maiden. The short man loved her right away and so did the tall man. The short man asked her: "What is your name?" She replied: "I am lost." The short man offered to show her the way to town, but when they reached there, the tall man stepped up and said: "Will you marry me?" And the maiden answered: "N——. Yes I will too." And so they were married and lived happily ever afterward.

Amusing as this trifle of childish fancy may be, you will agree that even then the author who was later to become a Pulitzer prize-winner showed a talent for words. Certainly through the years since then, she has proved what can be done when love for the purely imaginative is combined with sympathetic study of fellow beings, of their surroundings, and last, but never least, with development of power to interpret things as one sees them, as she does in this picture of a village at sunset, in her novel, "Birth":

Six o'clock. Over the golden aisles of the streets, mysterious with maple boughs, once more the Angelus, the bass of the roundhouse whistle, the treble of the brick-yard whistle. Burage breathes deep, all the tension of the day dissolves. A new air permeates the village. It relaxes, expects. It is as if some great brooding, wistful face, so close to all, changes expression, and every one replies. A creative moment spiritual, tender, human. All Burage either goes home or welcomes home.

Note the method of impressionism applied here, the selection and crystallization of thought, above all, the choice of words as tools of thought.

Thorough Knowledge And Rich Vocabulary

But how, you may ask, does one thus master the medium of expression? You realize that thorough knowledge of your chosen language and a comprehensive vocabulary are essential. Yet what of this power to interpret life in language that lives? How develop it? Here again you will find invaluable suggestion in study of the methods of masters.

James Russell Lowell has said,

Words and thoughts have a much more intimate and genetic relation, one with the other, than most men have any notion of; and it is one thing to use our mother-tongue as if it belonged to us, and another to be the puppets of an overmastering vocabulary.

Lowell himself is an enduring example of mastery of one's mother-tongue. Few writers have attained his record of success in such a variety of literary fields, as poet, essayist, critic, teacher and editor; as well as in law and politics, and in later years as diplomat and Minister successively to Spain and to England. His life is also a record of achievement over problems, of opportunity recognized.

Scholarship in Knowing What Things Mean

"Nothing which ever had a meaning for mankind loses it by the lapse of years," Lowell once wrote. Again, he said, "True scholarship consists in knowing not what things exist, but what they mean; it is not memory but judgment." And judgment to choose the right word, the timely word, may well be the secret of the ageless appeal of his own writing. For example, try to describe some child of your acquaintance, and see if you can equal the engaging humor of this brief portrait in Lowell's letter to a friend in Philadelphia, about his four-months-old daughter:

Miss Blanche Lowell, in the freshness of her morning spirits is, in my opinion, a sight well worth a journey from Philadelphia to look upon. Why, she laughs all over. You can see it through her clothes. The very tips of her toes twinkle for joy. And then there is not a chanticleer in my numerous flock who can compare with her for crowing. She has another grace which I might in modesty omit, but I love truth! She is exceedingly fond of her father.

His wide reading in youth was the foundation of many of Lowell's essays, while his early observations of native New England characters developed the skill in homely idiom which later made his Bigelow Papers famous. Of them it has been said that there has never been a more effective use of the weapons of literature in American politics.

Beauty of Word Choice and Arrangement

The judgment from which effective idiom came could also give us the beauty of "The Vision of Sir Launfal," of which it is said, "There is probably no poem in American literature in which a visionary faculty is expressed with such a firm command of poetic background and variety of music." The truth of this comment is revealed as you re-read favorite lines such as these:

'Tis heaven alone that is given away,
'Tis only God may be had for the asking.

Or these:

Who gives himself with his alms feeds three,
Himself, his hungering neighbor, and me.

Or these:

As Sir Launfal mused with a downcast face,
A light shone round about the place,
The leper no longer crouched at his side,
But stood before him glorified,
Shining and tall and fair and straight
As the pillar that stood by the Beautiful Gate,—
Himself the Gate whereby men can
Enter the Temple of God in Man.

Some 20,000 words have been employed by Shakespeare in his plays, according to authorities. But we are also told that 700 words of basic English would supply the essentials for international understanding. Somewhere between these two estimates, many an author has found his own successful working vocabulary. In adding to your particular store of words, don't overlook the invaluable training to be gained from frequent reference—in addition to Webster's—to books such as Fowler's "Dictionary of Modern English Usage," the "Concise Oxford Dictionary," and Roget's "Thesaurus of Words and Phrases." But, most important of all, search for words and their ways in your reading of favorite authors, keeping such questions as these before you: Do the author's words mean exactly what they ought to mean? How does he choose the specific word to express his thought? Do his words convey vividness of thought? Has he chosen precise, vigorous nouns and verbs? Has he omitted superfluous adjectives and adverbs? Has he, in other words, fulfilled the requirements of the good writer, according to "the King's English," and made his thoughts direct, simple, brief, vigorous, and lucid?

As an exercise for today, here is an opportunity to compare your selection of words with those of a great writer. In the following selection from the writing of Ben Jonson three synonyms, or near synonyms, are occasionally inserted in italics. One of the italicized words is that actually used by the author. Encircle or underline the words which you would have selected, and then turn to the end of this article and check your selection with the words which were employed by the author.

For a man to write well, there are required three necessaries—to read the best authors, observe the best speakers, and much exercise of his own style. In style, to consider what ought to be written, and after what manner, he must first think and excogitate his matter, then choose his words, and examine the (1) *importance, weight, consequence,* of either. Then take care, in placing and (2) *grouping, arranging, ranking* both matter and words, that the composition be comely; and to do this with diligence and often. No matter how (3) *slow, prossic, uninteresting* the style be at first, so it be laboured and accurate; seek the best, and be not glad of the forward (4) *fancies, ideas, conceits,* or first words, that offer themselves to us; but judge of what we invent, and order what we approve. Repeat often what we have formerly written; which beside that it helps the consequence, and makes the juncture better, it (5) *stimulates, quickens, revives* the heat of imagination, that often cools in the time of setting down, and gives it new strength, as if it grew lustier by the (6) *going back, return, recession.* As we see in the contention of leaping, they jump farthest that fetch their race largest; or, as in throwing a dart or a javelin, we force back our arms to make our loose the stronger. Yet, if we have a fair gale of wind, I forbid not the steering out of our sail, so the favour of the gale deceive us not. For all that we invent doth please us in the conception of birth, else we would never set it down. But the safest is to return to our judgment, and handle over again those things the (7) *facility, ease, easiness* of which might make them justly suspected. So did the best writers in their beginnings; they imposed upon themselves care and industry; they did nothing rashly; they obtained first to write well, and then custom made it easy and a habit. By little and little their matter showed itself to them more (8) *plentifully, abundantly, fully;* their words (9) *responded, replied, answered,* their composition followed; and all, as in a well-ordered family, presented itself in the place. So that the sum of all is, ready writing makes not good writing, but good writing brings on ready writing.

For Study of Choice of Words

The Forsyte Saga. By John Galsworthy.

Vanity Fair. By William Makepeace Thackeray.

Pride and Prejudice. By Jane Austen.

Tess of the D'Urbervilles. By Thomas Hardy.

A Tale of Two Cities. By Charles Dickens.

Ethan Frome. By Edith Wharton.

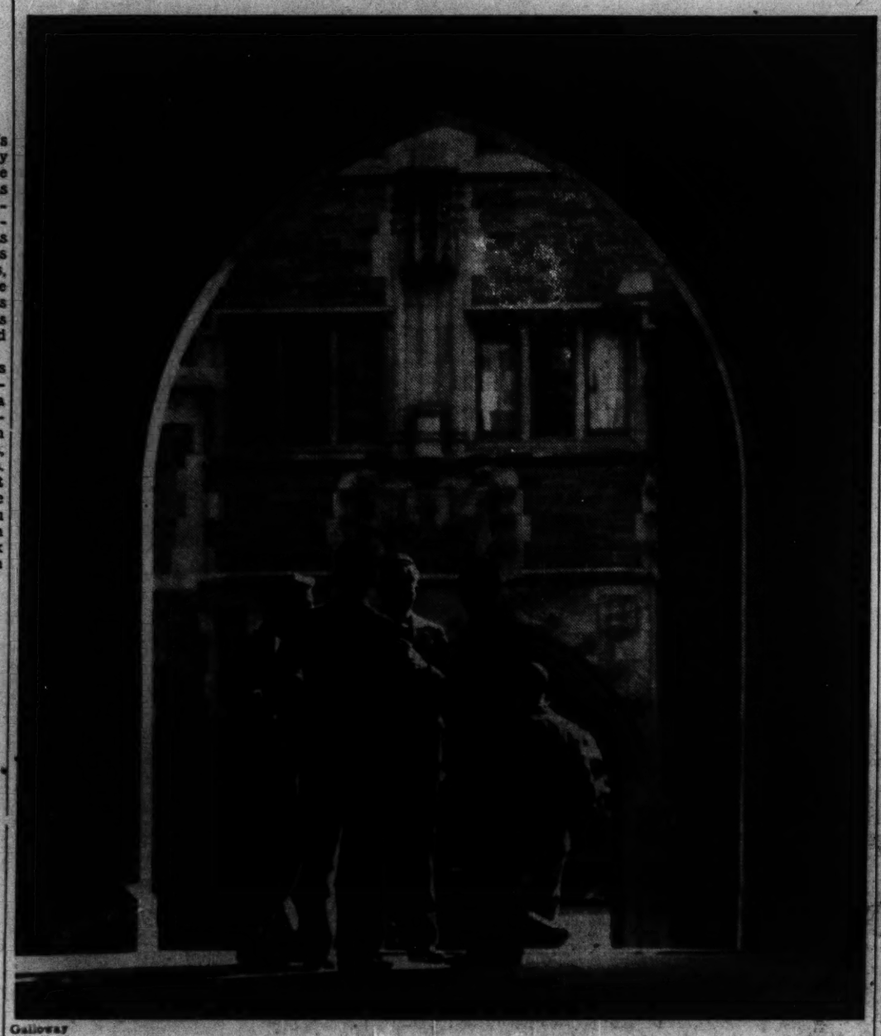
The Scarlet Letter. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Words Chosen by Ben Jonson

Here are the words chosen by Ben Jonson in the selection from his writing given above. Compare them with those you have underlined, then try to determine in which cases the selections were determined by demand for (1) the word of precise meaning, (2) the unusual word, (3) avoidance of repetition of similar words too near in the context, or (4) sound and rhythm.

(1) Weight, (2) ranking, (3) slow, (4) conceits, (5) quickens, (6) going back, 7) easiness, (8) plentifully, (9) answered.

There are 12 articles in this Tuesday series on improving one's writing through reading.



Galloway

Students in the Archway of Holder Court, Princeton University

If college walls could speak, what would they say concerning the students of many college generations? Are the freshmen of today different from their older brothers of four years ago? To those who see them in such a group as this they look the same; but in many ways the world around them, the world of social relations, national problems, government, has changed. Could these beautiful old college walls speak, would they tell of a student, too, who has changed with the times? Many of us whose college years have given way to years of work in the world, would like to know.

On Being Good Neighbors

Our Youth Round Table Meets Every Tuesday

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Americans following the news of the Pan-American Peace Conference have been hearing about being a good neighbor. The United States has definitely set out to be one, to win the confidence of the South American republics, and to learn more about its South American neighbors so that an exchange of thought and good will can be carried on effectually. We Round Tablers think and talk a good deal about international friendship. Let's take advantage of the Pan-American emphasis in the news by giving thought to what makes a good neighbor. The chances are that if we are actually good neighbors, in business, in college, in tram, bus and home, we will swell the sum of neighborliness that we wish our country, whatever it may be, to express toward other lands.
—Chairman.

Illinois

Dear Friends:

For over a year I have been an interested reader of the Youth Round Table, but this is my first contribution. I have never felt that I had much of interest to add to the very informative discussions. However, the recent remarks on world peace have encouraged me to "speak my piece," too. I truly believe that world peace is possible if the peoples of the various countries will make an effort to be good neighbors in all that those words imply.

In his recent address at Rio de Janeiro, which the Monitor published on Saturday, Nov. 28, President Roosevelt said, "All of us have learned that no real, no lasting prosperity can exist where it is secured at the expense of our neighbors—that among nations, as in our domestic relations, the principle of interdependence is paramount. . . . Economically, we supply each others' needs; intellectually we maintain a constant, a growing exchange of culture, of science and of thought; spiritually, the life of each can well enrich the life of all." To me the Youth Round Table is accomplishing a great deal in encouraging the young people of the various nations to correspond, form friendships, and share their knowledge and views.

I don't remember ever having seen a letter published from Hawaii. We here in cold, wintry Chicago would like to hear from our neighbors in warm and sunny Hawaii, and, I, for one, would like to know more about the islands.

I am 20 years of age and am interested in everything worthwhile, but mostly in music. And now I will close, with loving greetings to all members of the Youth Round Table everywhere. (Miss) M. C.

New York State

Dear Chairman:

May I, with all the others, thank you for your—or may I say *our*—Round Table? The Monitor Club of Albany has thoroughly enjoyed the letters as one of our members has read them at each meeting. I am sure if they knew I were writing they would like to take this means of saying "hello" to other clubs of the same nature and also thank you all for your letters.

This part of the country is quite new to our family as we have lived in Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota, and we are finding many lovely and interesting changes in this part of America compared to the Mid-Western section. (Miss) D. M.

Queensland, Aust.

Dear Chairman,

The Youth Round Table is a splendid idea circulating throughout the world leaving thoughts of friendliness in its wake, drawing together people from afar and making it possible to travel while we stay at home. How wonderful it is to sit in quietude and see the things that others see even if it is only in the chambers of imagery.

I am a headstockman on a cattle property and have always been a stockman doing such work as droving, horsebreaking, and such like. I've traveled many thousands of miles horseback since I was a boy. In 1927 I did just on 2000 miles with cattle and horses. And out of all my travels inside the Australian coast line I like the tropics best, with its bird life and greenness, with its sparkling streams, crystal clear, teeming with bright colored fish and the deep silent pools all lily crusted and overshadowed by great trees and all that goes to make a tropical scene one splash of color.

If there are any interested in life in rough state I can tell them plenty. I am fond of poetry and general reading. With all good wishes to the Chairman and Round Tablers. (Mr.) S. N.

We don't know whether our friend from New South Wales can qualify as a member (members must be under thirty) or comes as a guest. In either case he is welcome, and we are all glad that the Round Table reaches him, aren't we? We have heard so little from Australia, that we celebrate whenever one of you from that part of the world sits at the speakers' table.

Cheerio . . .

Chairman

Introducing a New Deal for Mathematics

It Should Be a Tool for the Millions, Maintains Lancelot Hogben

London

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

"When I use a word," Humpty Dumpty said in rather a scornful tone, "it means just what I choose it to mean—neither more nor less."

"The question is," said Alice (Through the Looking Glass), "whether you can make words mean so many things."

"The question is," said Humpty Dumpty, "which is to be Master—that's all."

That is just the trouble with mathematics. It is too often master. Few of us get fond of it, or even on really friendly terms with it. How many people continue their mathematical studies after school? A handful of professors declare it to be the most delightful of all pursuits. We also read that the leisured class of the ancient Greek city-states played with geometry as people play with crossword puzzles and chess today. But the average schoolboy who has just put away his algebra and geometry books for the last time with a sigh of relief, can be excused for doubting the sincerity of the Greeks and for being more convinced than before that professors belong to the rara avis class.

I myself gladly deserted figures when an opportunity for another profession occurred. Yet I could call myself a mathematician to the extent that I took an engineering degree at Cambridge University; and here a word of warning, engineering is only a romantic name for more difficult sums than those which one used to do when they were called mathematics. I have seen so many school fellows and fellow students in anguish over geometry, trigonometry and logarithms that I came to regard such exercises as a bugbear of civilization and it was not until I learned of a new deal for mathematics, propounded by an English professor, Lancelot Hogben, that I fully realized the extent to which the methods of teaching made the subject dull and difficult.

There is a joke about a motorist who was stopped for exceeding 30 miles an hour in a speed-limit area.

"But, I haven't been out an hour yet," she protested to the constable.

We can laugh at her innocence. But we have to be careful not to be caught out ourselves in this statistically-ruled world. Daily existence is becoming more and more inseparable from election results, unemployment statistics, insurance rates, bank rates, birth rates, tax returns, national debts, sales records, speed records, overtime schedules, rainfall averages, wavelengths, football standings, gear ratios, oil gauges, tire pressures, gas meter readings and so on ad infinitum.

Time Come For Reformation

Since social progress seems inseparable from mathematics, Professor Hogben's new approach to the subject appears of the utmost importance to democratic society. His first point is that mathematics is just a language in which we describe the sizes of things in contrast to ordinary languages used to describe sorts of things. In the past, reading and writing were still a mystery and a craft. Civilized societies in the twentieth century have democratized the reading and writing sort of language. The time has now come for another reformation. People must learn the language of measurement to understand modern natural science. So, according to Professor Hogben, the coming of the size language, with which people will be as familiar as they now are with reading and writing, is as inevitable as the rising of the sun tomorrow.

"The customary way of writing a book about mathematics," the professor says, "is to show how each step follows logically from the one before without telling you what use it will be to you or someone else if it is taken. The first method repels many people who are suspicious of mere logic, and people who are socially alive regard the human brain as an instrument for social activity."

With fascinating diagrams, which are as vital as the illustrations of stock geometry books are lifeless, Professor Hogben takes his students back to the ancient Greeks measuring angles between the stars, building temples with the aid of diagrams traced on the sand and reckoning heights by the lengths of shadows. The mathematical techniques of each civilization are shown in relation to the problems that confronted that civilization.

Language Of Average Person

He has a most effective way of encouraging the reader to feel that mathematics should really be the language of the average person and not the exclusive property of the professor class.

"Fruitful intellectual activity of the cleverest people," he says, "draws its strength from the common knowledge which all of us share. . . . Our studies of mathematics are going to show us that whenever the culture of a people loses contact with the common life of mankind and becomes exclusively the plaything of a leisured class, it is becoming a priestcraft."

The lifting of the veil of mystery from mathematics is Professor Hogben's strongest teaching point. It is as though the mathematical pundits had been jealously guarding the secrets of their craft and one of their number had been brave enough to let the cat out of the bag. His method of teaching is made all the easier by his witty and pointed comments on present-day world affairs.

The book in which Professor Hogben explains his new deal for mathematics has become a best-seller in Britain. "Mathematics for the Million," by Lancelot Hogben. Allen & Unwin, London. 12s. 6d. In little less than a month it reached its fourth impression. It is being widely bought by education authorities all over Britain.

PETER LYNE

Two Major Movements Entering New Fields

Chicago, Ill.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Two movements are sweeping the United States. They are the recreation movement and the adult education movement. Both are gradually taking on new forms and accepting new challenges.

Attempts have been made to divide these two fields of activity mechanically into two categories and to say "Here is education" and "Over here is recreation." But can they really be separated and defined so that each will fit into an air-tight compartment?

Take those boys, for instance, who were hanging about a billiard table in a club room singing barber-shop tunes. They were having a good time. They were indoors away from mischief they might have found on the street. They were putting in their leisure time "recreationally." Then one day a teacher of adult education came along, but she did not say, "Mercy, these are terrible tunes. You must join a class in classic songs immediately and forsake these low-brow tunes at once." Oh, no. She said something like this—"How well you boys sing! How would you like to come across the hall and sing with the piano? Perhaps we can find some more songs you will like?"

Before long a fine quartet grew out of that group of boys. They were soon singing tunes of a higher and higher quality until they were recognized as first class musicians with a very good repertoire of songs. Was this adult education or recreation for leisure time?

In many a city park where the recreation movement is entrenched there are hundreds of men, women and children arriving, night after night, to make Christmas toys, to sit by the hour making quilts, to learn the art of wood staining or wood carving, to build furniture. In addition, these same people are joining classes in literature, music, art. They want to have a good time and as soon as they are convinced that there is fun in singing they want to join a singing class. Or when they decide that reading literature is really "fun," then off to a literature class they go.

The adult education field, as well as the recreation one, has changed much in the last few years. At first, "adult education" meant mainly "reading and writing for the foreign born," "Americanization," and vocational training or retraining. But the adult movement has broadened. Many people who long ago were considered in the "educated" class are joining its ranks.

These people are feeling what Eduard C. Lindeman, an authority in the adult education field, calls "a gallant attitude toward life." They are reaching out for new experiences. They want to know more about current politics, their place in local government. They have been stirred by depression set-backs or "spurs ahead," according to the viewpoint, and they feel they must do something to "save the world."

Leaders in the adult education field are hoping for a more solid front among grown-ups along serious lines. They hope that some day the United States will be so full of discussion groups really well informed on public topics, national and international, that their voice can be heard throughout the length and breadth of the country on vital questions.

In some states schoolhouses are being thrown open at night for the mothers and fathers and aunts and uncles to gather for all kinds of recreation and education. In one state it was found that when the class was called a "club" and the name of the class was changed from the stereotyped "English" to "Letter Writing" or from "Civics" to "The Next Election" or from "The Drama" to "Putting on a Pay," men and women flocked to it.

There seems to be a revolt against just studying for book knowledge and a decided trend toward getting something that will meet practical needs in supplying information about the topics most in demand. This inquisitive type of people venturing out into new fields, wanting to explore just for the sake of finding something is challenging the adult education leaders.

Mrs. Branson De Cou

Visiting a Public School in Cambodia

It looks like recess time at this public school in Pnom-Penh, the capital of Cambodia, which is a protectorate within French Indo-China. The system of education in French Indo-China is like that of France and instruction is given in public and private schools. There are primary and secondary French schools, Franco-native official schools, and native and missionary private schools. Pnom-Penh, which takes its name from the Pnom, a hill surmounted by an ancient pagoda, is today a market place for products from Cambodia, Laos, Upper Burma and Siam. Cambodians, Annamese, Chinese, Malays, Indians and some Europeans make up the population of this town that is the seat of the royal palace.

A High School Boy Asks—

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

At our high school Armistice Day assembly, I heard a prominent minister tell of some of the causes of war and give some excellent suggestions for preventing war. He addressed an audience which welcomed his words; yet perhaps his time was wasted, for in our classes much is being done to glorify war and to laud the best military strategists, the best wholesale murderers. Our teachers, in spite of their good intentions, are victims of the belief in justifiable war, war to save democracy, or war to end all war—the belief that good can result from such a bad beginning as war.

The tale of Caesar's Gallic Wars is read by a huge number of students. Why? Are we expected to follow the example of one of the world's earliest and cruelist dictators? Are we expected to follow in the footsteps of the ruthless military heroes held up before us in the history books? The tales of their exploits crowd out more worthy and helpful reading matter. In our language courses the stories of old conquests and invasions are laboriously translated that we may know why a certain country is the "greatest." What examples are we to follow? Are we expected to follow the minister's ideals, or are we expected to follow the erroneous suggestions of our books?

What are educators doing about this?

A HIGH SCHOOL BOY

PARLIAMENTARY RULES Simplified
Reprints 16 articles from The Christian Science Monitor. Reduces parliamentary procedure to fundamentals and explains reasons, thus making rules easier to remember and understand. Helpful pictures and charts. 64 pages. From bookstores, local "Double A" agents, or order direct. $1, plus shipping charge 10c; Pacific Coast and outside U. S. A., 15c. Associated Authors, 222 W. Adams, Dept. 71, Chicago

SCHOOLS—British Isles

CLAREMONT
ESHER, SURREY
(14 miles from London)
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Recognised by the Board of Education. Preparations for University Scholarship and other public examinations.
Next Scholarship Examination, March, 1937
Apply Principal. Tel. ESHER 819

ST. MARTINS SCHOOL
FOR BOYS Age 5 to 14
Day and Boarding
Individual Attention Given to Develop Self-Expression
Staff Fully Qualified
Gymnasium. Carpenters' Shop. Playing Field 12 Acres. Home Grown Fruit and Vegetables. Moderate Fees.
Walton 1381 Rydens Road Walton-on-Thames

GREENWOOD'S
Commercial College
All commercial subjects; specialist in handwriting; individual instruction to each pupil. Separate room for ladies.
Full particulars given on request.
5 John Dalton St., Deansgate
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND
Phone: BLAckfriars 3190

Vernon House
Brondesbury, London, N. W 6, England
(Recognized by the Board of Education)
"This School is rendering valuable service to the community." (Boc Government Report). Forty Scholarship successes. Boys needing encouragement brought up to standard. Day boys and Day boarders only.
H. Ernest Evans, B.A., LL.D., Headmaster
Tel. Willesden 1681

H. P. GREENER
B.Sc., B.Com., M.R.S.T.
TUTOR
17, Mowfield, Newcastle upon Tyne and 4, West Avenue, Gosforth.
Preparation in all Subjects for School and University Examinations. Private and group tuition. Practical Chemistry and Physics. Also Junior Preparatory Class. Tutors include M.Sc., M.Litt., M.A., M.R.S.T., B.Com., D.Th.S.T., B.A. Hons. (Durham, London, Cambridge.)

DAY SCHOOL
United States

Elektor Academy
Gothic Drive at 169th Street
Coeducational Established 1921
Kindergarten thru High School
Encourages Individual Growth
Terms Moderate Non-Sectarian
Tel. Rep. 9-4792 Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.

ART
THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO
ART FINE ARTS • INDUSTRIAL ART
NEW TERM JANUARY 4
DAY-EVENING-SATURDAY
CLASSES FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN
Catalog: Address Assoc. Dean Box M. Phone Cen. 7080

DRAMATIC ARTS
United States
AMERICAN ACADEMY of DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The first and foremost institution for Dramatic and Expressional Training in Acting, Directing and Teaching.
Winter Term Begins January 13th
For catalog address the Secretary, Room 255
Carnegie Hall New York

COEDUCATIONAL
TO THE BOY about to enter HIGH SCHOOL
The Principia offers a manly and vigorous school experience.
Write for interesting Illustrated Booklet which describes campus activities.
Second Semester of the Upper School starts Monday, Feb. 8.
The PRINCIPIA
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Senior College • Upper School
Junior College • Lower School
Coeducational

SEE ALSO
Saturday Education Page
for
ADVERTISING OF SCHOOLS

Radio Lobby Held Accountable For Poor Programs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21—From a member of the Federal Communications Commission comes the declaration that radio broadcasting is not living up to its promise, that its programs are cluttered with "jazz and trash," and that responsibility lies in the activities of the radio "lobby."

These outspoken declarations are made by George Henry Payne, member of the Federal Communications Commission, in the latest of a series of reform efforts which he has given in addresses before Harvard, Columbia and other universities.

Mr. Payne calls on the public to save the public domain of radio from the "contemptuous attitude toward educational and cultural matters" which he says characterizes many of those now in control.

He charges directly that "the radio lobby in Washington has filled the radio industry with the novel idea that they control the Government."

Contemptuous Attitude

"For two and a half years," he adds, "I have watched the operations of this lobby, which has endeavored to dictate the actions of the Federal Communications Commission. When I speak of its contemptuous attitude toward educational and cultural matters, I am not hazarding any guess. I am speaking from facts."

On the other hand, he agrees that many programs over the radio have been excellent, and that engineers and natural scientists connected with the industry, as compared with "those in control," are unselfish and disinterested.

Natural Resource

"But—and this is the question," said Mr. Payne, "when we have allowed private corporations to develop a natural resource that elsewhere in the world is government owned and controlled, should not those who are making large fortunes from the resource give us better programs?"

Mr. Payne denied that the real pioneers in broadcasting had received adequate shares of profits, declaring that of 43 natural scientists who had made major contributions since 1912 only two had received fair compensation. Profits from the great discoveries generally accrued to "a third party," a party "discovering nothing, inventing nothing and owning nothing," but nevertheless making "great fortunes." He continued, in part:

Little Asked

"Attacking every endeavor of the cultural and educational interests to improve the quality of radio programs, is a most vicious lobby. It is not a particularly intelligent lobby; for if it knew its business, it would see that the educational and cultural interests ask so little that they could be easily conciliated by small concessions. But, arrogant in its belief that it controls the Commission, it is not inclined to concede anything. . . .

"Behind this development, fraught with so much importance to our people, a fierce struggle is going on for the control of the great resource of the air. Private interests favoring private monopoly are naturally anxious that there be just as little governmental 'interference' (regulation) as possible in what they call their business. . . .

Without Warrant

"The indifference of the public to the importance of this struggle is lamentable. Fascinated by the wonders of radio and the astonishing developments in the entire field of communications, the people have given little attention to the economic control of these new developments. Unless the public is aroused, its interests are apt to be neglected and lax administration is apt to creep in. In this way private monopoly, without warrant of law, establishes itself, and, too late, the public bestirs itself to recover ground that never should have been lost. . . .

"To sum up, I do not hesitate to say that radio has not lived up to its promise, because its promise is limitless and its development has hardly begun. It has failed, however, in that it has catered to the lesser intelligent rather than to the greater. . . . More and more we hear of men and women in far-off places rebelling against the conditions as they are and demanding better and more intelligent programs."

Germany Retires Admiral Foerster

BERLIN, Dec. 22 (AP)—Vice-Admiral Richard Foerster, Commander of the Fleet, was suddenly ordered retired yesterday, effective Jan. 1.

The fleet lowered his flag a few hours after the order became known. The retirement was decreed despite the fact that Admiral Foerster is only 57, eight years short of the usual retirement age.

Rear Admiral Carls, who has commanded National Socialist ships in the Spanish evacuation, succeeds Foerster.

The Navy Ministry flatly declined to comment on reasons for the retirement of Admiral Foerster, who became fleet commander in 1933.

New York Supreme Court Judgeship Goes to Noonan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 21—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman today named Justice Thomas F. Noonan of the City Court as a member of the New York State Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the passing of Justice John L. Walsh of the first judicial district. Mr. Noonan had the backing of Tammany Hall and was one of eight men recommended by the Hall, the appointment of any of whom would be regarded favorably by the organization.

The elevation of Mr. Noonan to the Supreme Court bench will leave a vacancy in the City Court which Tammany is also expected to have a hand in filling. Mr. Noonan comes from the third assembly district, of which William L. Cavanaugh is Democratic leader.

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

England

MILESTONE HOTEL
1 Prince of Wales Terrace London, W. 8
Facing beautiful Kensington Gardens
100 bedrooms and suites each with running water, telephones and gas fires. The public rooms and restaurant are exceptionally fine. Well known for its solid comfort and homelikeness.
Receptions of all kinds a specialty.
The Proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. MAURICE TURNER are always ready to quote rates and receive guests personally.
Telephone Western 0064-5-6

VISITORS TO LONDON will find at the
Hotel Rubens
Buckingham Palace Road (facing Palace))
Every comfort in refined surroundings at most moderate charges for ONE OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS. Every bedroom hot and cold water radiator and phone. Same management Hotel Rembrandt South Kensington

WARNES WORTHING
welcomes you with hospitality unsurpassed, Record sunshine and a cuisine which is the delight of our visitors from overseas. The hotel of pleasant surprises, real comfort and yet—moderate tariff.
Write or wire for Brochure and Tariff
WARNES—WORTHING—(SUSSEX)

HEADLAND HOTEL
TORQUAY
At the Water's Edge in the Finest Secluded Position.
A First Class Unlicensed Hotel. Tennis. Free Golf (Stover G. C.) Garage.
"A SEA VIEW FROM EVERY WINDOW"

Know Your Voice? Oh, No You Don't, Educator States

CHICAGO, Dec. 22 (AP)—If you could hear yourself as others hear you, Dr. Paul Moore of Northwestern University's school of speech said Dec. 20, you'd be surprised.

Dr. Moore offered these reasons:

The sound you hear when you speak is not the one listeners hear because the low sound waves in your voice bend around to your ear more readily and emphasize the low overtones.

An individual hears his voice so frequently he ceases to be critical of it.

A person speaking is more concerned with thinking than with the sound of his voice.

Dr. Moore has capitalized on the discovery in teaching. Students in the school of speech record their voices at the start of the term. The record is played for them, and when they learn they "have a voice like that," Dr. Moore said, they are anxious to improve it.

Later recordings are made to gauge improvement.

"When a person hears his voice for the first time," Dr. Moore said, "he usually is greatly surprised. Most persons think their voice is lower than it is because they are accustomed to hearing the lower overtones emphasized. They are surprised also that they don't speak as distinctly as they thought they did and that their voices sound so monotonous."

He said that persons who lisp, speak with a dialect or have other speech disorders are frequently unaware of it. He estimated that nearly half of adults have speech difficulties ranging from stuttering and lisping to slovenly speech.

The average adult, Dr. Moore said, reads aloud about as well as an eighth-grade pupil.

Georgia NYA Offers Varied Student Jobs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Ga.—Work ranging from the teaching of backward children in the elementary grades to digging into state statistical records for information for the federal archieves in Washington is done by the 437 students participating in the National Youth Administration program at the University of Georgia.

In the Athens public library a club has been formed and one student reads regularly to children. Another has charge of a reading period for intermediate boys. A number of NYA students are working in the several libraries on the campus. The Athens Opportunity School has the service of a boy and a girl who assist with recreational activities. At the Y. M. C. A. students are occupied with recreational work for boys who are not members of the organization. Several NYA students are doing clerical work in the FERA and WPA office.

On the university farm boys do various kinds of work, except milking cows, and sweeping floors both of which are prohibited under the program. Playground supervision is the activity for three students in the city recreational program.

"As far as possible," says Mrs. Mary B. Bondurant, personnel director of the university, "we try to place students in the department in which they are doing their major curricular work, first, because they are the most useful in that department, and secondly, they will get more educational value out of their jobs than would otherwise be possible."

Indian Candidate Fasts To Outwit His Rival

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DELHI, India—One of the candidates standing for election to the Provincial Legislature in Sind, a province in western India, as big as England and with 2,000,000 inhabitants, has set a precedent in canvassing, by starting to fast in order to work upon the charitable feelings of his opponent, thereby persuading him to withdraw.

The incident caused some commotion in Indian circles in that area. Meetings have been held in support of this queer Oriental expedient, which, however, is ridiculed by the more educated classes.

Nice (French Riviera)

SOUTH OF FRANCE FOR WINTER SUNSHINE
An infinite variety of magnificent scenery, splendid roads, mountains, blue sea and brilliant sunshine. The devaluation of the franc has not affected hotel prices.

Wonderful Climate all the year round
NICE THE CAPITAL OF THE RIVIERA
Hotels and Pensions to satisfy all tastes and purses
For all information apply to: Syndicat d'Initiative 13 Place Massena NICE

NICE (French Rivièra)
HOTEL WESTMINSTER
Promenade des Anglais
NICE. A. M.
Inclusive prices from Frs. 75 Swiss Management

HOTEL O'Connor NICE
GIRAUDY
Quiet situation near the sea. Central.

MENTON (French Riviera)
GRAND HOTEL MEDITERRANEE
MENTON
150 rooms. Quiet and central position. Lovely garden.

CANNES (French Riviera)
Hotel VICTORIA Pension from 50 frs.
Hotel COSMOPOLITAIN Pension from 40 frs.
CANNES P. Waldorff, Proprietor
Central near the sea. Sunny Gardens

England

A beautiful park of 60 acres, with private golf course, tennis, squash and badminton courts, and dancing every Saturday night—all free to residents. 150 rooms (and private suites) with running water, central heating and telephone. Really inclusive terms from 5 gns. a week. 30 minutes from City and West End.
Illustrated literature with pleasure.
OATLANDS
PARK HOTEL • WEYBRIDGE
Telephone: Weybridge 1190 (Private Branch Exchange)

Florida

FLORIDA
TWO HOTELS OF DISTINCTION
IN MIAMI
IT'S THE **PLAZA**
Biscayne Boulevard at Third Street
Overlooking the Park and Bay
IN MIAMI BEACH
IT'S THE **CLAY**
(Formerly the Martha Washington)
Washington Avenue at Espanola Way in the Spanish Village
600 Feet from the Ocean
Special December Rates
Also reasonable seasonable rates.
Write or wire for reservations.

South Carolina

In the Historic Center of Charleston, S. C.
ST. JOHN HOTEL
Moderate Rates
Friendly, Personal Service Always
Dining Room
Free Parking
W. L. IVEY, Mgr.
Meeting Street at Queen Street
Charleston, South Carolina

Tennessee

HOTEL DEVOY Memphis Tenn.
Rates $1.75 and up.
Supervision Lovejoy Hotel System
W. B. Buchanan, Mgr.
Try our two for one five-course dinners, Sundays, Tuesdays and Fridays.

North Carolina Mills Make Safety Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—Fifty-eight North Carolina textile plants with 12,969 employees operated 3½ months without a single lost-time accident in the first annual safety contest sponsored by the North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers Association and the State Industrial Commission.

Altogether, 173 cotton mills employing 59,977 persons, participated in the contest which began on July 1 and ended Oct. 15.

New York State

Hotel Syracuse
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
RATES
Single from $2.75
Double from $4.50
Paul R. Hammond, Manager

In Buffalo, N. Y., stop at
THE FAIRFAX
A Modern Apartment Hotel Ideally Located
Excellent Meals, Moderate Rates for Transients or Residents
715 DELAWARE AVENUE

Atlantic City, N. J.

The TRAYMORE
BENNETT E. TOOMEY, General Manager

Washington, D. C.

Visiting Washington?
Since the fourth President before Lincoln, famous men's letters and books have mentioned the hospitality of
The WILLARD HOTEL
"The Residence of Presidents"
Washington, D. C.
E. F. Somerville, Mgr.

New York City

Important people the world over make their New York headquarters at
THE
WALDORF-ASTORIA
Park Avenue • 49th to 50th • New York

ENJOY NEW YORK—INEXPENSIVELY!
ROOM WITH BATH
$2.50 to $4 Single • $3.00 to $6 Double
Famous Table d'Hote Restaurants
LUNCHEON . . . 50c to 75c
DINNER . . . 75c to $1.50
A La Carte service of merit.
ALL-EXPENSE RATE
3 Days—2 Nights
IN NEW YORK
Double Room, Bath $11 person
Single Room, Bath $13 person
Including Meals and Entertainment
Adjacent to Radio City Conservative Clientele Convenient to everything
HOTEL **BRISTOL**
129 West 48th Street NEW YORK
Edward Tilson, Pres. Joseph E. Bath, Mgr.

EVERY DAY
Good cheer . . . good food . . . good service . . . greet patrons of this internationally famous hotel every day of the year.
Home of the world-famous
RUMPELMAYER'S
CAFE DE LA PAIX
RESTAURANT de la PAIX
SINGLE ROOMS from 3.50
DOUBLE from 5.00
SUITES from 8.00
TERRACED SUITES and APARTMENTS
Booklet on Request
ST. MORITZ
On-the-Park
50 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
NEW YORK
Personal Direction: S. Gregory Taylor

COMING TO NEW YORK?
Stop at the centrally located 44th St. Hotel. 120 West 44th St. 300 rms., 300 baths. Write for free guide "SEE NEW YORK." H. H. Cummings, Mgr.
44TH ST. HOTEL

Hotel **Warwick**
"The New York home of the Epicure"
Singles, $4, $5 and $6 per day.
Doubles, $6, $7 and $8 per day.
65 W. 54TH ST., NEW YORK
O. C. BARFUSS Manager

IN NEW YORK
Hotel **SEVILLE**
MADISON AVE. at 29th ST.
A Modern Hotel in homelike atmosphere, operated by its owners—Noted for its unequaled location and rooms.
Single from $3
Double $5 with Private Bath
OPPOSITE LITTLE CHURCH AROUND THE CORNER

THE ROOSEVELT HOTEL
At Madison Ave. & 45th St.
New York City
ROOMS from $4 single and $6 double.
Bernard G. Hines, Managing Director
A UNITED HOTEL

A DISTINGUISHED CLIENTELE
1000 Rooms with bath
For one from $2.00
For two from $3.00
Prince George Hotel
28th St., near 5th Ave., New York
In the zone of quiet
Albert M. Outerson, Manager

Chicago

Our Guests Return
Our guests return again and again to enjoy our hospitality. Why don't you join our legion of the pleased? Rates from $3.50 per day.
The DRAKE
The BLACKSTONE

Illinois

The Georgian
Evanston's Finest Hotel
Rooms, Apartments; Transient, Residential; Moderate Rentals.
HINMAN AT DAVIS
Evanston, Ill.
FRED A. HERTWIG, Manager

Kansas City, Mo.

Hotel **Bellerive**
A Transient and Residential Hotel of Distinctiveness and Refinement
KANSAS CITY, MO.

A Wise Selection!
Rates $2 to $4
Pickwick
HOTELS

HOTEL PRESIDENT
450 Rooms of comfort — all with bath. Garage in connection. Ideally located. Shops and theaters next door. Coffee shop. Excellent cuisine from $2.50
14th and Baltimore
PERCY TYRRELL, Man. Director
KANSAS CITY, MO.

St Louis, Mo.

HOTEL DE SOTO
in ST. LOUIS
Delightful Coffee Grill and the most modern Cafeteria in the city. Serving "the ultimate in food," at prices amazingly low. Quickest service. Located in the heart of downtown.
O. F. GREATHOUSE, Manager
LOCUST AT ELEVENTH

California

Highlands Inn
Four miles south of Carmel on the new Carmel-Simeon Highway
High on the Cliffs Above the Ocean
View Unsurpassed
American and European Plan Moderate Rates
P. O. CARMEL, CAL.

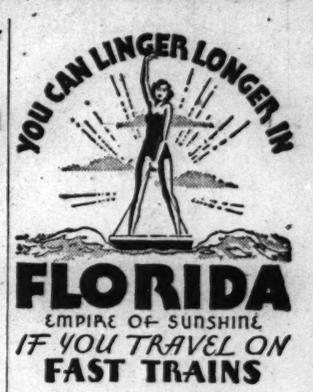
Oregon

MALLORY HOTEL
Residential-tourist
fireproof
refined atmosphere
729 S.W. 15th AVE.
PORTLAND, OREGON

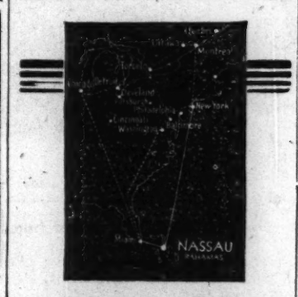
Travel

TUNISIAN RAILWAY Co.
Takes you from TUNIS to DESERT in Perfect Comfort
Stop where you like as long as you like
FOR INFORMATION write to:—
PARIS: 8 rue Lavoisier TUNIS: 95 Rue du Portugal

South America
THIS YEAR, American Express Travel Service suggests a visit to the countries of South America. Eye-filling mountain ranges . . . mysterious Inca ruins . . . unexplored forests . . . the slowly moving sands of the desert of Islay . . . amazing asphalt lakes . . . old world Spanish atmosphere.
American Express offers a variety of Escorted Tours, ranging in price from $1180, to $1395, all expenses, first-class throughout. In addition, independent travel arrangements can be made to suit your time and means.
For complete details apply to your own agent or directly to
AMERICAN EXPRESS
TRAVEL SERVICE
65 Broadway, New York; 605 Fifth Ave., New York; Hotel Statler Bldg., Park Sq., Boston; 1708 Chestnut St., Philadelphia; 178 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago; 1010 Locust St., St. Louis; 609 West 7th Street, Los Angeles; 253 Post Street, San Francisco, and other principal cities.
America's foremost travel Organization



YOU CAN LINGER LONGER IN
FLORIDA
EMPIRE OF SUNSHINE
IF YOU TRAVEL ON
FAST TRAINS
From BOSTON, DAILY
Gulf Coast Limited One-night-out from Boston, New York to principal Florida resorts.
***Havana Special** To all Florida, Havana, etc. Lounge Car.
The "Everglades" New, fast Non-stop Train from Washington at 9 a.m. daily provides direct connections from "THE FEDERAL" and gives early morning arrivals at Miami, Tampa, Sarasota and St. Petersburg.
From PENNA. STA. (P.R.R.) NEW YORK, DAILY
***Florida Special** Golden Jubilee Season. Recreation Car—Orchestra—Games—Hostess. Only 27-2/3 hours New York to Miami. (Ext. Jan. 3)
***The Miamian** One-night-out. To Miami and Florida East coast resorts.
Palmetto Limited To All Mid-South Resorts
*Over F.E.C. Ry. Jacksonville to East Coast points.
A Clean Ride on a Double Track Rock-Ballasted Railroad; Protected by Automatic Signals and Train Control
SHIP YOUR AUTO
For Conditions ask Your Ticket Agent
J. H. JOHNSON, N. E. A.
294 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
Telephone, Liberty 2112
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH



NASSAU
IN THE BAHAMAS
Winter haven of two continents—so much, so near, and for so little! During the months of January, February and March no less than 48 cruises will *leave New York* on trips which visit Nassau—one almost every day! Round trip rates as low as $70. *From Boston*, cruises sail every other week—6 days from $130. *From Miami*, two hours by air (daily service—$35 round trip) and overnight by steamer (as low as $19.50 round trip).
For full information see your travel agent or
NASSAU, BAHAMAS
INFORMATION BUREAU
30 Rockefeller Plaza, N.Y., COlumbus 5-4213
or Development Board, Nassau, Bahamas

NORWAY
DIRECT Fjord and convenient route with connections to Sweden, Denmark, Germany
For sailings, rates, etc., apply to Norwegian America Line
24 State Street, New York

NEW ZEALAND
51-day Tours—$476 up, Cabin Class
Or see Australia, 51 days, $480 up, Cabin Class. 65-day tours to both countries. From Vancouver and Victoria on the *Aorangi* or *Niagara*.
Canadian Australasian Line

San Francisco

HOTEL CALIFORNIAN
TAYLOR at O'FARRELL
SAN FRANCISCO
Every room outside and with baths (both tub and shower). Every room with radio. $2.50 to $3.50 for ONE; $3.50 to $5.00 for TWO. Downtown, Christian Science church in same block.
P. Frémaux Load, Mgr.
San Francisco's Only First-Class Hotel Which Does Not Sell Liquor.

HOTEL STEWART SAN FRANCISCO
Down town Moderate rates for high-class accommodations, beginning at $2.50 without bath, $3.50 with bath. Excellent meals. CHAS. A. and MARGARET STEWART, Proprietors

Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES
HOTEL STILLWELL
Grand Avenue at Ninth
MODERN . QUIET
SELECT
250 rooms each with private bath and outside entrance. Close to shops, churches, theaters, beach and transportation—yet away from the noise. Coffee shop. Garage. Special Weekly and Monthly Rates on Request

AROUND-PACIFIC
Cruise Tour
A 120-day cruise to gladden the heart of the most *experienced* traveler! Sail through all four seasons—on the most luxurious vessels . . . Hawaii; the South Seas; New Zealand; Australia; Bali; Java; China; Siam; Indo-China; Japan.
The price is $2160 all-expense—first class accommodations
Sailing Date—Feb. 15, from Los Angeles
An optional tour for those who wish to remain longer in the Hawaiian Islands. Sail from Los Angeles Feb. 8th, joining the regular Tour Feb. 24th. Additional cost $135.
Reservations and descriptive booklet from
AMERICAN EXPRESS
TRAVEL SERVICE
65 Broadway, New York; Hotel Statler Bldg., Park Sq., Boston; 178 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago; 609 W. 7th St., Los Angeles; 605 Fifth Ave., New York; 1708 Chestnut St., Philadelphia; 1010 Locust St., St. Louis; 253 Post St., San Francisco; and other principal cities
America's foremost Travel Organization

"SPOTLESS FLEET"
Winter Cruises to Summer Lands
WEST INDIES
SOUTH AMERICA & HAVANA
*Rotterdam
JAN. 16 • 12 DAYS • $140 min. rate
Visiting Port-au-Prince, Kingston, Havana, Nassau.
*Statendam
JAN. 9 & JAN. 23 • 12 DAYS • $152.50 min. rate
Visiting San Juan, Basse Terre and Pointe-a-Pitre (Guadeloupe), Grenada, Trinidad, La Guayra (for Caracas, Venezuela), Curacao.
FEB. 6 & FEB. 27 • 18 DAYS • $220 min. rate
Visiting San Juan, Basse Terre and Pointe-a-Pitre (Guadeloupe), Grenada, Trinidad, La Guayra (for Caracas, Venezuela), Curacao, Cartagena (Colombia), Colon (Panama), Kingston, Havana.
LATER CRUISES • 6 to 10 DAYS
$60 to $127.50 min. rate
CONSULT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT or
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
14 Providence St., Boston
HUBbard 9872

CHICAGO-ST. LOUIS—
4 HOURS 55 MINUTES
Southbound—St. Louis Special, Chicago to Delmar Station. (Twenty minutes more to Union Station.) Northbound—Chicago Special from Union Station.
Other fast service: "Banner Blue Limited," famous afternoon train; and "Midnight Limited," popular over night train.
On your next trip have your ticket routed over the Wabash.
H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager, St. Louis
WABASH
SERVING SINCE 1889

The Home Forum

Transports or Transports?

"DO YOU know," I said, looking up suddenly, "I think I should like to drive down into Dorset."

Elizabeth glanced at the window, against which the first sleet of autumn was beating. Our walnut tree, lashed by the wind, creaked wildly on the other side of the pane. Elizabeth shivered. "So should I—next summer," she replied, in a voice that was icy.

But I was not to be put off. To give way at the first rebuff is, in my opinion, a mark of great weakness of character. The spider, whose indefatigable efforts to weave itself a web inspired Robert the Bruce to win a kingdom, would have toiled in vain, had I basely hauled down the flag. In fact, in those circumstances, I doubt whether I should ever have been able to look a spider in the face again. So I kept on doggedly.

* * *

DO NOT, HOWEVER, misunderstand me. I do not mean that I insisted, in spite of Elizabeth, on going down into Dorset. That would not have been strength of character, but only rashness and folly. I was content merely to strike a blow for masculine independence. Abandoning as impracticable the idea of setting out on my travels, I determined to talk about travels I had had in the past.

This was all the more reasonable, because certain aspects of these puzzled me. There is no accounting for other people's taste, I know, but at least one should be able to find some rough explanation of one's own. And that, in the matter of scenery, is precisely what I find it difficult to do.

* * *

"ESSEX," I BEGAN, "is notoriously a dull country. It has no hills higher than 350 feet. The greater part of its sea coast is a series of mud flats. It has no striking architecture, and its cathedral is really only a parish church. In the south it is nothing more than a riot of London suburbs. Sussex, on the other hand, is famous as one of the prettiest areas in England. It has a celebrated coast line, noble Downs, and many woods and hills. Yet I abominate Sussex, and could drive for weeks on end in Essex without tiring."

"Sussex is not a favorite of mine, either," said Elizabeth. "Things that are obviously charming often lose their appeal. In all Shakespeare, what I like least nowadays are the pieces that palpably set out to be fine writing, such as Mercutio's Queen Mab speech."

"But that does not explain Essex," I interrupted.

* * *

"SURELY THERE IS nothing odd about Essex," replied Elizabeth. "It is a county that does not indulge in heroics or rhetoric, and so it is bound to seem dull at first. When I began to read W. H. Hudson, I thought him the most boring of writers, because he went in for no obvious literary tricks. That little sketch of his, in 'A Shepherd's Life,' of the young Wiltshire farmer who went singing with a shining face through the streets of Salisbury seems to me now one of the most vivid and attractive things I have ever come across in descriptions of country life; but the first time I read it I scarcely noticed it, because it was unemphatic, simple, and straightforward. So is Essex—and windmills, lanes, and flat, endless skies that at first are just boring turn out at last to have a distinction of their own."

Here Elizabeth paused for breath, and I was able to continue my topographical investigations.

"Granted that a mild simplicity sometimes comes to exert a certain fascination," I conceded, "how would you account for that strip of coast between Land's End and St. Ives? There was nothing tepid or indeterminate or neutral about that. Gray, grim, gaunt, and bleak, with cold, rocky villages, and wild, unfertile earth. It is almost repellent. Yet it is scenery that takes a firmer hold on the imagination than any other in England. It draws one back to it again and again."

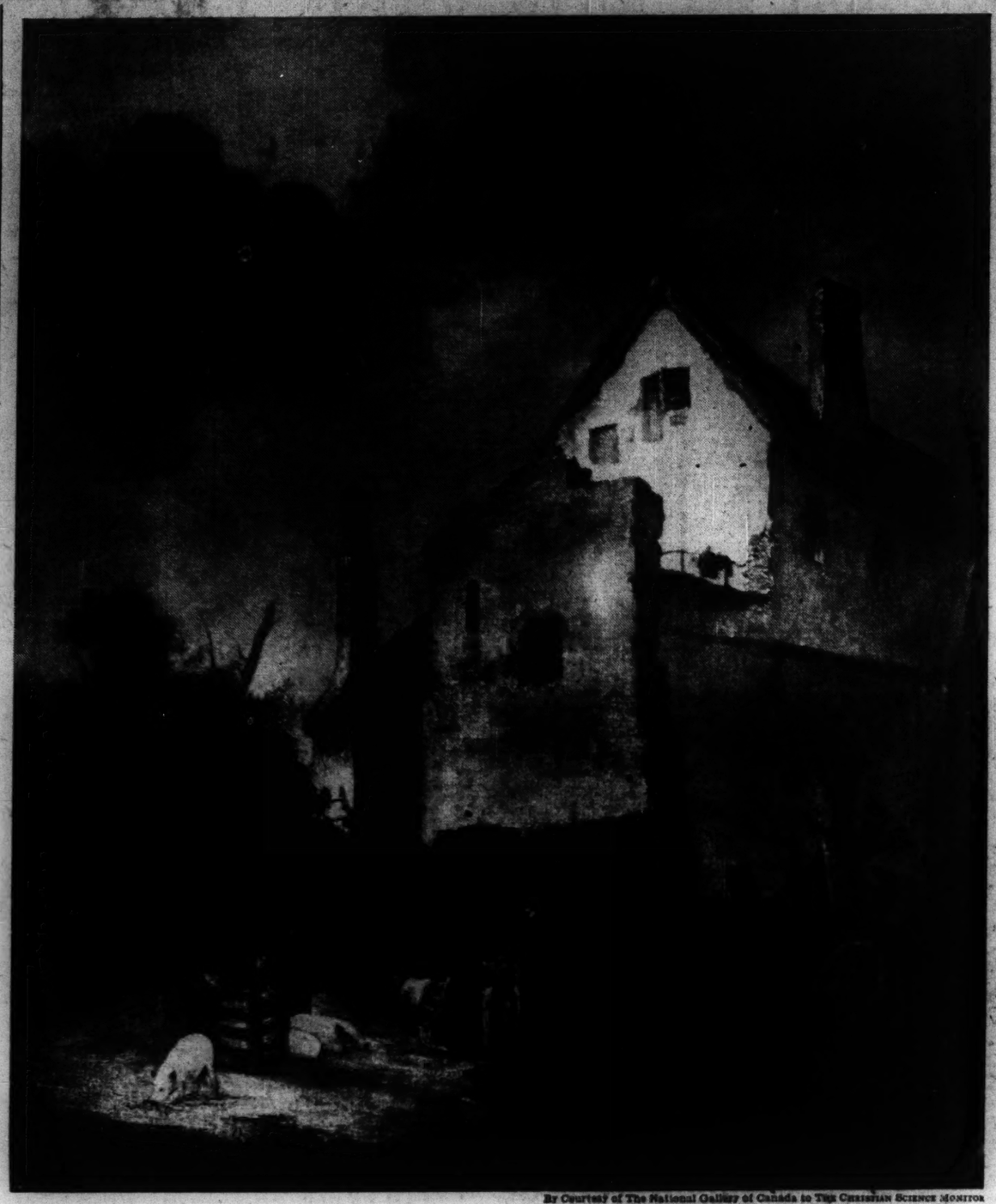
* * *

I WAS AT this point cut off in the full tide of my eloquence, just when I seemed to be on the point of achieving the longest speech of the afternoon, because Elizabeth plunged across the carpet to the bookcase, from which she withdrew with Quiller-Couch's "From a Cornish Window" in her hand. Running her fingers rapidly through the leaves, she finally exclaimed: "Ah, here it is," and began declaiming, in that voice which has held the audiences of so many amateur dramatic shows enthralled.

You with shelly horns, rams! and promontory goats,
You whose browsing beards dip in coldest dew!
Bulls that walk the pasture in kingly flashing coats!
Laurel, ivy, vine, wreathed for feasts not few!
You that build the shade-roof, and you that court the rays,
You that leap besprinkling the rock streamrent;
He has been our fellow, the morning of our days;
Us he chose for house-mates, and this way went.

"Yes, I see your point," I said, meditatively. "When he first read it, Q found that passage of Meredith difficult and obscure. But it attracted him again and again, until he thought the whole thing glorious. The northern Cornish coast is like that, difficult, and more than a bit austere. But it's quite as glorious as Meredith."

HAROLD HOBSON



BY COURTESY of The National Gallery of Canada to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RUINED BUILDINGS, *by John Crome* (1768-1821)

JOHN CROME is known to most art lovers as the originator and mainstay of the Norwich Society of Artists, which he founded in obscurity in 1803, with himself as president and another struggling and enthusiastic young painter, one John Sell Cotman, as his vice-president. But he has other and greater claims to fame. For he became one of the greatest landscape painters the British school has produced, which is saying a great deal.

John Crome was the son of a Norwich weaver and inn-keeper, and his love of painting took him by way of an early apprenticeship to a local house and sign painter into a life-long study of nature; this, gradually and with much labor, yielded such secrets to him as enabled him to be a pioneer of a new school or idea of painting, which, seventy years later, came to be called Impressionism.

Landscape painting was a despised art in his day. Richard Wilson had almost starved; and, if Gainsborough hadn't been able to paint his magical portraits, he would have been in much the same case. So, Crome struggled and was only able to make a living by painting signs and by teaching drawing to the rich, riding from one great house to another, working for himself only on holidays. Only very slowly he began to achieve local fame and was able to travel, first in England, and finally to France and Belgium.

His art was founded on that of the great Dutch landscape painter, Hobbema, whose pictures he had seen in the collection of his first patron, Mr. Harvey of Catton. He carried the Dutch tradition further toward the modern idea of Impressionism, while retaining that faithful rendering of nature's moods and forms, over which his early studies had given him such mastery.

He stated his aim simply, but definitely. He said: "Trifles in nature must be overlooked that we may have our feelings raised by seeing the whole picture at a glance, not knowing how or why we are so charmed." And one of his greatest landscapes, "The Mousehold Heath," in the National Gallery, was painted as he said "to express air and space."

The National Gallery of Canada picture, "Ruined Buildings," has only recently appeared in public and been added to the existing body of Crome's work. Its nearest identification with any contemporary record is in the list of pictures, contributed by Crome to the Norwich Society in 1810, when he showed a picture called "Ruins, Evening" which is probably the same picture.

The masterly arrangement of lights and darks, cool tones against warm, the high lifted design of pointed roofs and chimneys and the foreground of sleepy pigs and quiet horses, are combined into a composition of such naturalness that its artistry is almost in danger of being forgotten in its perfect simplicity.

E. B.

An Ambassador in The Making

MY two and a half years at Rome passed delightfully and uneventfully, and they had the effect of binding me definitely to Italy and especially Rome. I spent two full summers there, and learned to love Italy as much in the summer as at any other time of the year. . . In the early morning, about six-thirty, I used to go out riding into the Campagna and, in those days, I could get out into the open fields within ten minutes or a quarter of an hour from the Embassy gate. The air at that hour was always cool and almost invigorating; there was often dew on the grass and shrubs; and I was tempted to go out for considerable distances. . . .

In the late afternoon before sunset we used generally to play lawn tennis, either in the Embassy garden or with friends, returning for a light supper and an evening of reading, or else particularly on warm evenings in May or June, sitting out on the sentries' walk of the old city wall, which formed the northern boundary of the Embassy garden, and listening to the three or four nightingales which used to nest regularly below the old cypresses and ilexes of the garden. The wall was a mass of banksia roses, jasmine and honeysuckle that fell in cascades all around, and the combination of the scent of their flowers of the old historic wall of Hadrian, of the moonlight, when there was a moon, of the dark shadows of the cypress and ilex trees and the concerted singing of the nightingales, was one that has certainly never been equalled in all my experience of different countries.—From "Theatre of Life," by EDMS HOWARD. (Boston: Little, Brown.)

The Straight Road

I DREAMED last night I walked the road with one
Silent beside me, dressed in hodden-gray.
The road was long and banished was the sun,
And she walked quiet even as the day
Was quiet. The barren countryside
Stretched far ahead. There was no house, no tree
Nor flower nor mountain. I, impatient, cried:
"Are you, alone, to give me company?
Who are you, then, thus to compel my heart?
I wished for freedom, joy, and love instead
Of this bleak road. Why did I have to part
With all my happiness?" Bending her head,
She turned her eyes on me—and Oh, their beauty!—
Answering low and sweet: "My name is Duty."

A. JACQUELINE SHAW

Christmas and Home

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

DOES Christmas sometimes seem a time of sorrow, rather than of rejoicing, a season to be hurried over and forgotten quickly because of past human associations, such as homes, families, and friends that are no longer a part of one's experience? Then Christian Science will indeed lift you from this sorrowing and self-pitying state, for it will show you the spiritual significance of Christmas.

Mary Baker Eddy gives us an inspiring definition of "the basis of Christmas" in the following words: "The basis of Christmas is the rock, Christ Jesus; its fruits are inspiration and spiritual understanding of joy and rejoicing,—not because of tradition, usage, or corporeal pleasures, but because of fundamental and demonstrable truth, because of the heaven within us" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 260).

How this passage lifts thought above the material to the spiritual! It shows that joy is a spiritual quality, which the real man expresses in infinite measure. This joy is not dependent on persons, on a material abode, on material pleasures, but on a spiritual understanding of the Christ, Truth, and of the kingdom of heaven, which Jesus said was within us. The real joy, which all long to feel, is inseparable from the Christ, or Truth, which Jesus lived and practised, and which Christian Science has again revealed to us. It enlightens and enriches our consciousness so that we see joy as an integral part of man's nature or being, and that it is resistless, since joy springs continuously from the understanding that God is All and man is His perfect reflection.

Paul said, "Be filled with the Spirit; . . . singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord" (Ephesians 5:18, 19). Being "filled with the Spirit" means expressing good, expressing the joy, love, peace, gratitude, poise, and completeness of Spirit, God; and this state of thought does indeed sing and make melody in the heart, and must consequently have its outward manifestation. Where the melody of harmony, of good, is being expressed, there is no self-pity, self-love, jealousy, envy, and their attendant unhappy beliefs, for as the Bible tells us "sweet water and bitter" cannot flow from the same source.

Home is a mental quality, a heavenly state of mind, which man in God's likeness always possesses. The wood, brick, mortar, et cetera, which comprise a material building have no intelligence whereby to give us the security, harmony, and peace which we associate with home. Home is the expression of heavenly qualities of mind; which each individual can see expressed in beauty, order, comfort, peace, and safety. Understanding this, we can always have our home with us, for we maintain it in spiritual consciousness; and no person, place, or thing can deprive us of that which we understand. A belief of lack of money cannot rob us of our consciousness of home any more than lack of money could rob us of the understanding of the mathematical fact that two times two equals four.

Materiality cannot give anyone friendship, love, companionship, or home, for the real man does not dwell in matter. Mrs. Eddy says (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 475), "Man is idea, the image, of Love; he is not physique." It is, then, what we understand of Love, Truth, Mind, Soul, which each individual idea of God expresses, that really befriends and satisfies us. This understanding cannot be taken away from us, even though humanly we may be absent from those we love. In reality we are always companioned by the perfect ideas of Love.

Some years ago a student of Christian Science found herself for the first time several thousand miles from home and family at Christmas. The temptation was to feel very lonely and forsaken, but it was soon seen that the experience was an opportunity to learn more about the real meaning of Christmas and of home. Mrs. Eddy has written many illuminating things about Christmas, and as these were studied it was realized that all that the student had ever known of love, of the shelter, protection, beauty, and harmony of home, she still knew. That knowledge had not been taken away from her by distance, by human circumstances and separation, for it had been felt and understood mentally, not physically; so it was just as near and dear to her as ever. It was impossible to be deprived of what she understood about home, so home was right where she was, for it was in her consciousness. With the realization of these truths came speedy liberation from depression and loneliness.

How so-called mortal mind tries to resist this spiritual knowing which lifts mankind above its self-pitying and self-centered existence! But it is this true knowing which destroys human unhappiness and dissatisfaction. Let us partake, then, of the "fruits" of Christmas—of that holy "inspiration and spiritual understanding of joy and rejoicing" which reveals to us all creation as perfect, complete, harmonious, and joy-giving.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Weihnachten und das Heim

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

SCHEINT Weihnachten manchmal nicht eher eine Zeit des Kummers als der Freude zu sein, eine Zeit, über die wir eilig hinwegzugehen und die wir zu vergessen suchen, weil frühere menschliche Beziehungen wie Heim, Familie oder Freunde nicht mehr ein Teil unserer Erfahrung sind? Dann hebt uns die Christliche Wissenschaft in der Tat aus diesem kummervollen Zustand des Selbstbedauerns heraus; denn sie zeigt uns die geistige Bedeutung von Weihnachten.

Mary Baker Eddy gibt uns folgende erleuchtende Auslegung „der Grundlage von Weihnachten": „Die Grundlage von Weihnachten ist der Fels Christus Jesus; ihre Früchte sind Erleuchtung und geistiges Verständnis der Freude und des Frohlockens—nicht infolge von Überlieferung, Brauch oder materieller Freuden, sondern wegen grundlegender und beweisbarer Wahrheit, wegen des Himmels in uns" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, S. 260).

Wie doch diese Stelle das Denken über das Materielle zum Geistigen erhebt! Sie zeigt, daß Freude eine geistige Eigenschaft ist, die der wirkliche Mensch in unendlichem Maße ausdrückt. Diese Freude hängt nicht von Personen, von einer materiellen Wohnstätte oder materiellen Freuden ab, sondern von einem geistigen Verständnis des Christus, der Wahrheit, und vom Himmelreich, das, wie Christus Jesus sagte, in uns ist. Die wirkliche Freude, wonach sich alle sehnen, ist untrennbar von dem Christus, der Wahrheit, die Jesus lebte und anwandte, und die die Christliche Wissenschaft uns wieder geoffenbart hat. Sie erleuchtet und bereichert unser Bewußtsein so, daß wir sehen, daß Freude ein integrierender Bestandteil des Wesens oder Seins des Menschen ist, und daß sie unwiderstehlich ist, da Freude beständig dem Verständnis entspringt, daß Gott das All und der Mensch Seine vollkommene Widerspiegelung ist.

Paulus sagte: „Werdet voll Geistes; . . . singet und spielet dem Herrn in euren Herzen" (Eph. 5, 18, 19). „Voll Geistes" sein, heißt Gutes ausdrücken, heißt die Freude, die Liebe, den Frieden, die Dankbarkeit, den Gleichmut und die Vollständigkeit des Geistes, Gottes, ausdrücken. Diese Denkungsart singt und spielt in der Tat im Herzen und muß daher ihre äußerliche Bekundung haben. Wo das Lied der Harmonie, des Guten, zum Ausdruck kommt, gibt es kein Selbstbedauern, keine Eigenliebe, keine Eifersucht, keinen Neid samt ihrem unglückseligen Gefolge von Annahmen; denn aus ein und derselben Quelle kann, wie wir in der Bibel lesen, nicht „süß und bitter" Wasser fließen.

Das Heim ist eine mentale Eigenschaft, ein himmlischer Gemütszustand, den der Mensch in Gottes Ebenbild stets besitzt. Die Bestandteile eines materiellen Gebäudes—Holz, Bausteine, Mörtel usw.—haben keine Intelligenz, um uns die Sicherheit, die Einmütigkeit und den Frieden zu geben, die wir mit dem Heim verbinden. Heim ist der Ausdruck der himmlischen Eigenschaften des Gemüts, die jedermann in Schönheit, Ordnung, Behagen, Frieden und Geborgenheit ausgedrückt sehen kann. Wenn wir dies verstehen, können wir unser Heim stets bei uns haben; denn wir bewahren es uns im geistigen Bewußtsein, und kein Mensch, kein Ort oder Ding kann uns rauben, was wir verstehen. Die Annahme Geldmangel kann uns unseres Heimbewußtseins ebensowenig berauben, wie sie uns unseres Verständnisses der Tatsache im Rechnen, daß zweimal zwei vier ist, berauben kann.

Materialität kann niemand Freundschaft, Liebe, Kameradschaft, oder ein Heim geben; denn der wirkliche Mensch lebt nicht in der Materie. Mrs. Eddy schreibt (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift, S. 475): „Der Mensch ist Idee, das Bild der Liebe; er ist kein körperlicher Organismus". Also das, was wir von der Liebe, der Wahrheit, dem Gemüt, der Seele, die jede einzelne Idee Gottes ausdrückt, verstehen, ist es, was uns wirklich befreundet und befriedigt. Dieses Verständnis kann uns nicht genommen werden, selbst wenn wir von denen, die wir lieben, menschlich fern sein mögen. In Wirklichkeit begleiten uns immer die vollkommenen Ideen der Liebe.

Vor einigen Jahren war eine Schülerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft an Weihnachten zum erstenmal mehrere Tausend Meilen von Heim und Familie entfernt. Sie war versucht, sich sehr einsam und verlassen zu fühlen; aber sie sah bald, daß die Erfahrung eine Gelegenheit war, die wirkliche Bedeutung von Weihnachten und Heimat besser verstehen zu lernen. Mrs. Eddy hat viel Aufklärendes über Weihnachten geschrieben, und als sie sich darein vertiefte, erkannte sie, daß sie alles, was sie je über Liebe, Obdach, Schutz, Schönheit und Harmonie des Heims gewußt hatte, noch wußte. Entfernung, menschliche Umstände und Trennung hatten ihr diese Kenntnis nicht genommen; denn sie hatte sie nicht körperlich sondern seelisch empfunden und verstanden, daher war sie ihr so nahe und so teuer wie je. Es konnte ihr unmöglich geraubt werden, was sie unter Heim verstand, somit war ihr Heim gerade dort, wo sie war; denn es war in ihrem Bewußtsein. Die Vergegenwärtigung dieser Wahrheiten bewirkte sofort Befreiung von Niedergeschlagenheit und Einsamkeit.

Wie doch das sogenannte sterbliche Gemüt diesem geistigen Wissen, das die Menschheit über Selbstbedauern und ihr selbstisches Dasein erhebt, zu widerstehen sucht! Aber dieses wahre Wissen vernichtet menschliche Unglückseligkeit und Unzufriedenheit. Laßt uns daher an den "Weihnachtsfrüchten" teilnehmen—an jener heiligen „Erleuchtung und dem geistigen Verständnis der Freude und des Frohlockens", das uns die ganze Schöpfung als vollkommen, vollständig, harmonisch nud erfreulich offenbart!

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

At a Change of the Mind

Now, we are indeed lost.
This white morning of frost
Is only the warning to say
We must be well rooted to stay.

The constable fence-rails shine.
The hill-slope back to the pine
Is silver, and etches a track
In sharp, inescapable black.

There will be no going out slyly.
This solitude praised so highly,
This silence by summer light chosen,
Will soon be a white wall frozen.

Choose now. Shall we be summer bold?
Or shall we say to the earth we can hold
With the silence, where solitude shines
In the cold, at the core of the cold?

CHARLES MALAM

Fog in Winter

OLD gray cattle
Moving in from the sea,
From the marsh-lands
Where the salt tracks are;
Stolid, gray cattle
Moving slowly,
Grazing upon sunlight
As they come.

ELIZABETH-ELLEN LONG

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ..... $9.00 Three months ... $2.25
Six months ..... $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1292 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Eyrolle Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 71.
GENEVA: 14 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 166-174 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-161 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City, Mo. 408 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 14 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 166-174 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition..... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper... 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover..... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY L. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Bay State Co-operative Banks Show Big Progress; Public Warned Against 'Rackets' of Holiday Season

Boston Today

$3,000,000 Gain In Last Quarter

Assets of 211 co-operative banks in Massachusetts, have shown a $3,000,000 gain in the last quarterly period, State Banking Commissioner Henry H. Pierce announced today. Total assets, he said, now stand at $456,000,000.

In the past year, these banks have made new loans and re-loans amounting to $41,000,000, accommodating 17,000 borrowers.

The commissioner also reported that the banks have $50,000,000 available in cash and securities for loans.

These banks, the commissioner said, "have established a service which undoubtedly has not been equaled by any other banking system in the country.

"In the past 30 years," he added, "throughout prosperity and depression, not a single shareholder in any Massachusetts co-operative bank has ever lost a dollar of his investment in these State-chartered co-operative banks."

Sharp Lookout For Rackets Urged

Police, the Boston Better Business Bureau and the investigating division of the Chamber of Commerce, are keeping a sharp lookout for "rackets" in the eleventh hour burst of liberality before Christmas.

With the increase in spending on the part of the public, one of the favorite operations is the telephone appeal in behalf of some frataernal or veterans' organization. The Chamber recommends that business men solicited in such cases verify through the Chamber whether the charity has been approved, or is operated principally for the benefit of the promoters.

The unsolicited merchandise game is operating at full tilt this year, the Better Business Bureau reports. Neckties, socks or stockings, or other articles of merchandise, are mailed to an address and then, unless money is returned in payment for the goods, threatening letters pour in. These often influence the customer to pay for the goods which he did not order to avoid possible lawsuit.

The Bureau has a novel solution for such merchandising methods. Kenneth Bachman, manager, said today that the recipient did not have to pay for such goods, in fact, was under no obligation to return them, but could hold them and charge the sender storage for keeping them if he calls to claim the goods. Such goods, obviously, cannot be used, as use would be proof of acceptance.

The bureau also cautions patrons of "bargains" to scrutinize the wares of businesses which have sprung up in the past week in formerly vacant stores—to verify that "silk" is not rayon, and that "linen" does not turn out to be cotton.

Community Fund Seeks $4,100,000

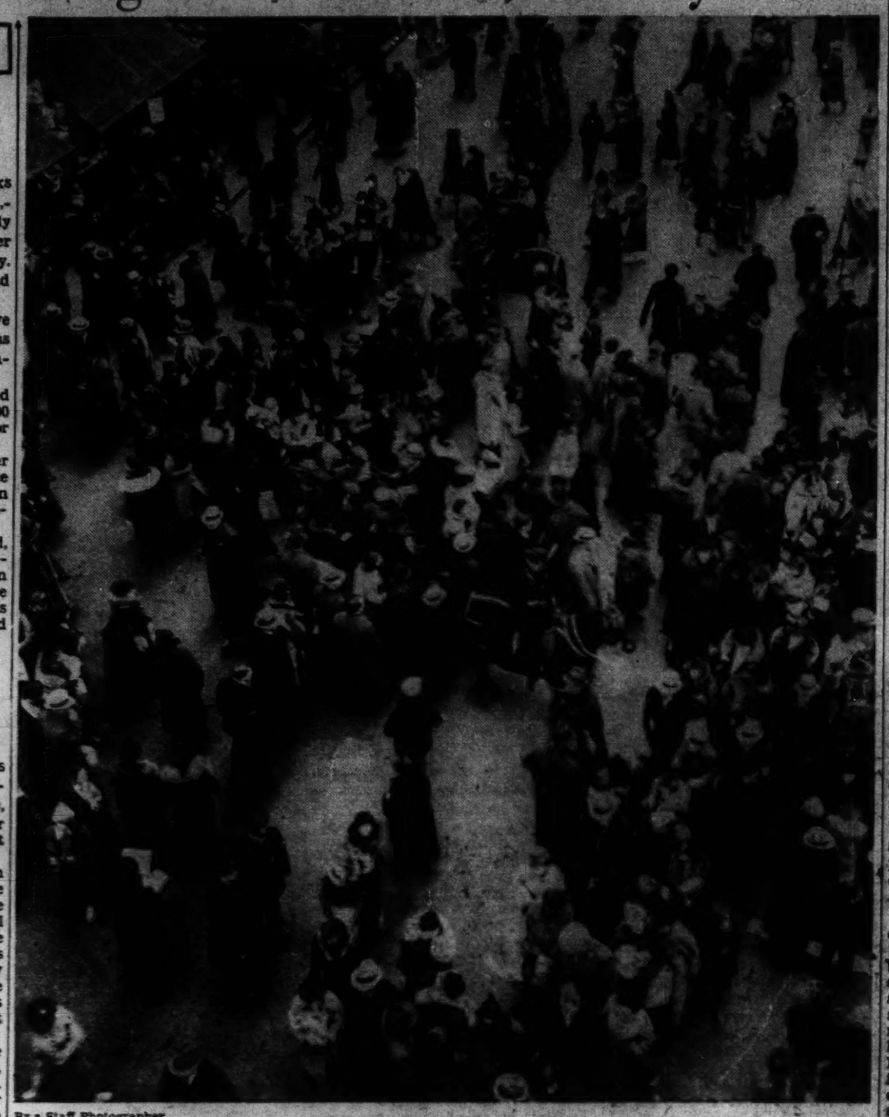
Boston's Community Fund for 1937, on the basis of needs of the 104 participating agencies, has been set at $4,100,000. The collection campaign will open Jan. 25 and close Feb. 9.

This total, it was explained by Robert Cutler, general chairman of the campaign, is $350,000 to $450,000 less than the co-operating agencies could use, but represents an amount which can reasonably be expected to come from the efforts of 15,000 volunteer workers.

The optimism of the campaign committee is supported by reports from other cities in which campaigns have been completed and contributions are reported 10 and 11 per cent in advance of last year.

Pledges of 28 "special givers," according to Mr. Cutler, show an average increase of 21 per cent over their gifts in 1936.

Charles M. Rogerson, chairman of the budget committee, said that the practice of many agencies' drawing upon capital funds during the depression must be stopped. Encroachment upon this form of income can be prevented, he pointed out, by a successful prosecution of the Community Fund Campaign.



By a Staff Photographer

Mounted Policemen Direct Boston's Christmas Shoppers

Gavin in Clash With Langone

The State House was set abuzz shortly after 10 this morning when State Senator Joseph A. Langone from the North End and P. Emmett Gavin, a member of the state board of parole, clashed in a corridor. Several blows were exchanged before another parole board member, William J. Robinson, separated the two.

The altercation was said to have arisen when Senator Langone persisted in questioning Mr. Gavin concerning certain pardons Gov. James M. Curley has decided to grant in time for Christmas. Senator Langone was reported to be interested in the case of a particular prisoner.

Luna Planning To Do an Appulse

Like a bandit with a dark cap drawn over his forehead, the moon on Sunday night, Dec. 27 will go through what is known to astronomers as an "appulse."

This semi-rare celestial sight is visible about once each decade and is caused by a species of lunar eclipse. Instead of the moon passing through the umbral, or black shadow, however, it passes through the gray, or penumbral shadow, giving the effect of a heavily masked "man in the moon."

According to Popular Astronomy in which the coming appulse is described, the event takes place between 10:00 p. m. and midnight, E. S. T. The best time for viewing it in eastern America is around 10:52 p. m.

Customs Officers Keep Wool Moving

Customs officials at Boston—anticipating a heavy seasonal influx of imports—have organized a line of defense with actual "shock troops" that guarantee expeditious handling of goods brought here, without congestion on piers so far as the Government is concerned.

As much as 15,000,000 pounds of wool can now be properly handled by the customs in any one week, should that amount be brought in during so short a period, Joseph A. Maynard, Collector of Customs, declared today.

Shock Troops of Weighers

Profiting from the test they were given a year ago when 10,000,000 pounds of wool were landed in one week, the customs men have been arranging ways and means to cope with similar—or severer—conditions another time.

Organization of the "shock troop" squad of a dozen men was announced by Mr. Maynard, to augment the regular staff of weighers and thus rush to completion the handling of

(Continued on Page 11, Column 2)

Few Jobs Under Social Security

The Social Security Act may provide for the old-age security of more than 26,000,000 American workers, but its ability to provide security now in the form of jobs is definitely limited, according to an announcement today from John Pearson, New England regional director.

Only a limited number of persons will be employed in the few field offices now being established for the administration of the old-age benefits program of the act, Mr. Pearson said, and only such persons qualified for federal civil service will be employed.

Mr. Pearson added that at present the Social Security Board does not contemplate additional personnel, either here or at Washington. That will come later, he said. Persons desirous of becoming associated with the board, he continued, must acquire civil service status.

Crowds Jam Stores With Cash in Hand

With Christmas week opening under a canopy of clear skies and with the weatherman all but promising a continuation of sunshine for the two remaining shopping days, downtown Boston was today characterized by some merchants as the surging center of an unprecedented buying rush in all large stores.

On one thing all observers seemed agreed, that not since the depression began have the narrow streets of downtown Boston appeared so choked with people spending money for other than essentials. And not since the boom years following the World War has the "man in overalls" been so well represented in the ranks of buyers.

Admitting these facts to be true, today, the Boston Better Business Bureau and the Boston Retail Trade Board established the claims of local industry to longer employment lists and more wages going into the pockets of persons who have been out of the shopping ranks for some time. Both of these agencies and the Federal Reserve Bank, however, became ultra-conservative when asked to estimate the volume of Christmas business. Only when the final records are in will they comment on the expectations of some merchants for new high shopping levels this season.

Always Look Big

"Christmas crowds always look big in Boston's narrow shopping streets," declared Eliot S. Boardman, statistician for the Reserve Bank. "But we will not have an accurate yardstick of the volume of business until after Christmas records are all in. Until then, we can only say that the volume of business looks larger than it did last year and that the trend of business has been definitely upward throughout 1936."

At noon today business observers seemed virtually assured that this would be the banner shopping day of the last seven years, wresting that

(Continued on Page 10, Column 3)

Who Started Christmas Card Custom? Credit Claimed by Northford, Conn.

Those Christmas cards piling up to an overflow on the writing desk—who started it?

The postman staggering along these days under a load of Christmas mail probably has wondered; and recipients of cards, who are finding omissions in their own list at the eleventh hour, have shared his thought.

The custom, so residents of the village of Northford, some nine or 10 miles northeast of New Haven, Conn., claim, had its origin there.

Back in 1867, two brothers, David S. Stevens Jr. and Henry M. Stevens, started a business card plant. That, it is said, was the birth of the yule greeting card industry in America.

The brothers began with Valentine cards, then added "sparking" cards to their line in a service designed to make courting a lot easier for the bashful.

It was suggested that the brothers hire several village maidens with a leaning toward art to experiment with Christmas greeting cards. The line was an immediate success—in fact, so successful that a score of rival shops began turning out rhymes and brush flourishes on a wholesale scale.

The "boom," so far as Northford was concerned, ended when this top-heavy status was reached—and when the village just missed being on the route of a railroad.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and slightly colder tonight, with lowest temperature near 30 degrees; Wednesday fair with slowly rising temperature; moderate west and northwest winds, becoming variable.

Maine: Fair; slightly colder on the coast tonight; Wednesday fair.

Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair and continued cold tonight; Wednesday fair with slowly rising temperatures.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh winds, mostly northwest, becoming variable Wednesday; fair tonight and Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	28	24	Minneapolis	18	14
Bermuda	62	62	New Orleans	44	44
Chicago	34	24	New York	30	30
Denver	34	30	Norfolk	36	36
Helena	42	34	Philadelphia	32	32
Jacksonville	60	42	St. Louis	38	38
Kansas City	30	28	San Francisco	44	44
Los Angeles	56	46	Washington	32	30
Miami	62	62			

A—6 a.m. E. S. T., Dec. 22.
B—Minimum, Dec. 21.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 5:36 p. m., height, 9.1 feet.
Wednesday, 6:06 a. m., height, 10.1 feet.
Light all vehicles at 4:46 p. m.

Radio Programs

On Page 10

Curley Studies Quabbin Issue For Next Move

Dever Ruling Followed by Threat to Impeach Councillor Coakley

Charges Are Made

Checkmated in his ostensible efforts to use the Executive Council as a pawn for effecting immediate settlement of certain Quabbin damage claims, Gov. James M. Curley carefully studied the situation today preparatory to making another possible move tomorrow when the Council is scheduled to resume a public hearing that was recessed in a bedlam of bickering late yesterday.

It was a dramatic session yesterday. Before it even began its effectiveness had been nullified by Attorney General Paul A. Dever's ruling that the Governor and Executive Council lack authority to initiate damage proceedings and his further statement that he would step in and prevent such damage settlements as long as he holds office.

What Next?

Such a ruling, combined with the declaration of attitude, is sufficent obstacle to give any player of the political chess game pause, but Governor Curley has gained a reputation for extricating himself from tight positions before. That's what gives the present situation a note of piquancy. Around the State House today everybody was asking, "What will the Governor try next?"

Mr. Dever's ruling is not the only obstacle.

Against Daniel H. Coakley, member of the Council and associate of Governor Curley in the present case, stands a threat of impeachment should he vote for immediate settlement. This threat was yesterday hurled by Representative Philip G. Bowker, Brookline Republican, during the hearing in which the Governor and Mr. Coakley refused to allow him to make a statement.

For Court Trial

In addition, Robert G. Dodge, counsel for the Boston Duck Company and the Palmer Mills, Inc., whose property along the Swift river is involved in the present conflict, announced that because of the controversy he would not submit any immediate offer but would prepare for ultimate court trial.

Included in the array against immediate settlement is Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston, who, at yesterday's hearing, said Boston must pay approximately 64 per cent of the ultimate cost. Thus, he said, "I favor a jury trial to settle the claims."

Riotous Session

The council hearing proved one of the most riotous of a two-year riotous administration, although when the hearing was opened with a statement from Mr. Dodge, it appeared pyrotechnics might be avoided.

While Representative Bowker's impeachment threat marked the pyrotechnical heights, Mayor Mansfield's earlier charge that the proposed settlement was an attempt to "unload" a nine-day-old deed upon the state at a handsome profit proved to be an unexpected bomb.

The Mayor charged that the deal under which Bernard Goldfine and V. O. Bruce Wetmore purchased the Otis Mills property now involved was consummated on Dec. 12 and that settlement negotiations had been under way practically the nine ensuing days.

Sold for $450,000

He pointed out that despite the facts that the original owners of the property had estimated more

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5)

Boston Trade Bureau Acts With Other Organizations To Clean Up Traffic Jams

Real Estate Exchange Adds Weight to Move for Definite Action—Urge Thinning Out Unnecessary Traffic in Business Area

Traffic-conscious Boston today saw the Boston Retail Trade Bureau take up the bludgeon of traffic reforms in downtown Boston to strike another blow for some equitable system of parking, one-way streets and new road construction to open up the shopping districts for expanding business.

Speaking before a meeting of the Boston Real Estate Exchange and the Building Owners and Managers Association, Daniel Bloomfield, manager of the Boston Retail Trade Board today declared that Boston needed a new approach to the traffic situation based on the assumption that traffic should be encouraged rather than discouraged in its attempts to get into the shopping districts.

Sifting Out Traffic

Part of this new approach included a study, he said, to find out what traffic has no business in downtown Boston and how to keep this traffic out. He advocated also a minimum parking stop of one hour on all streets and gave the support of the Trade Board to the proposed circumferential highway around Boston's downtown district. That project was recommended yesterday by Henry I. Harriman, chairman of the Metropolitan Planning Commission.

Another approach to the problem, said Mr. Bloomfield, was to encourage the 2,000,000 motorists who come into the shopping areas daily to use the free inside parking facilities provided by department stores. Last week, he pointed out, 4000 shoppers used these facilities. Had they used the streets instead, they would have taken up 75 per cent of the available street parking provisions, he added.

One Simple But Drastic Way

Mr. Bloomfield explained that in a city like Boston, the simplest step would be to block all traffic out of the downtown district. This would result, he held, in forcing business to take to the suburbs. The challenge is to make present facilities available to more traffic, he concluded.

John C. Kiley, a director of the trade board, suggested one way to meet the current challenge by advising the board to buy up available properties in the vicinity of railroad and elevated terminals to provide parking for commuters. He would also apply that policy to all available lots in downtown Boston such as idle buildings and land.

The 150 persons attending the meeting were told that the Retail Trade Board had appointed a special traffic committee to go into the problems of congestion on a broad scale.

Lost Russian Ship in Boston Last March 31

Mysterious disappearance in the Mediterranean of the Russian motorship Komsomol, with possible international reverberations, caused several Bostonians to recall today that the ship with a crew of 36 landed here last March 31 discharging some 6000 tons of Russian coal.

Reports from London today indicated the Sovet Government is concerned lest the boat was set upon by Spanish Rebels, fired and scuttled with loss of the entire crew. Russia has requested and is receiving the co-operation of the British Navy in combing the Mediterranean in search of the ship. Already the Soviet authorities have issued tart statements concerning its disappearance.

It was recalled along Atlantic avenue today that the ship, of 2986 net tons, was virtually brand new, having been put in service at Odessa in October of 1933. It was remembered as a particularly spruce ship, and it is believed to have had—like many Russian ships that call here—several women members in the crew.

Dispatches from abroad did not indicate names of crew members, but when the Komsomol was here it was captained by George Mesenteff, who explained to newspaper men how anxious his Government was that the crew members should gain broadening experience from their travels.

He said that long shore leaves were given in each country visited and that aboard ship they held classes to familiarize the crew with the languages of the countries visited and with their history and customs.

Captain Mesenteff and the crew were remembered for their courtesy by several dock workers today. They expressed hope that the fears of the Russian Government would prove to be unfounded and that the ship may be found safe.

The Custom House records today gave the Soviet Government as the builder and owner of the vessel.

Bath Iron Works Starts Big Job Of Molding Keel for Defender

BATH, Maine, Dec. 22 (AP)—Bath Iron Works shipwrights undertook today what yard officials deemed the most important step in constructing the big sloop Harold S. Vanderbilt hopes to race in defense of the America's Cup next summer.

Within 15 hours they hoped to fill with molten lead a keel-mold set up on the ways from which the yacht, nameless as yet, was scheduled to be launched in April.

Mr. Vanderbilt was not expected for the keel-pouring, which yard officials claimed was the biggest job of its kind ever attempted in the United States.

The skipper-owner, now in Florida, is spending $300,000 on the craft, which, if it survives trials against Gerard Lambert's Yankee and Chandler Hovey's Weetamoe, will meet T. O. M. Sopwith's British challenger, Endeavour II, off Newport, R. I., July 31, 1937.

Mr. Vanderbilt sailed the last two defenders, Rainbow and Enterprise, to victory in 1934 and 1930. Rainbow beat Mr. Sopwith's first Endeavour. Enterprise spoiled the late Sir Thomas Lipton's last chance of lifting the historic old "mug" by defeating Shamrock V. The cup has been in American hands since 1851.

The new Vanderbilt entry was expected to be bigger than either Rainbow or Enterprise. W. Starling Burgess and Olin J. Stephens, designers, declined to divulge any dimensions, but a reliable source said the sloop would be 87 feet long on the waterline.

That length would put her up to the class J limit, and would equal the length of the already completed Endeavour II.

Rainbow was 82 feet on the waterline, and carried 7556 square feet of sail from a 165 foot steel mast.

The hull of the new contender, steel like rainbow's, was to begin rising above the keel as soon as the lead hardened.

If successful, the yacht would be the first defender since 1893 built outside the famed Herreshof yard at Bristol, R. I., and the first since 1887 financed by an inidvidual instead of a syndicate.

Industry Calls 'White Collar' Workers Back

WPA Administrator Denies Report of No Work for Clerical Applicants

Cites Recent Data

WPA Is Curbing Activities; Future of Bureau in President's Hands

Repeated declarations of certain federal project employees that no jobs are opening up for "white-collar" workers in private employment are exaggerated, it was stated today in a report issued by Lieut. Col. John J. McDonough, state WPA administrator.

In view of the fact that more than 400 relief workers are now leaving WPA rolls each week to accept private jobs, the administrator made a survey of the classifications of such workers. Covering the week ending Dec. 5, Colonel McDonough found that of the 475 persons who left government pay rolls, more than 24 per cent were "white-collar" workers.

125 Classifications

Colonel McDonough's survey listed 125 classifications, including manual labor, from acetylene welders to truckmen, and "white-collar" positions from actors to typists. The former included 383 persons and the latter 92.

The administrator pointed out, however, that although these classifications were taken from WPA certification cards—made out when workers applied for relief—it does not mean that all 92 went back to clerical and professional positions. On the other hand, he said, the opposite also holds true—that all persons classified as laborers did not return to ditch-digging.

Meanwhile, the spotlight of national attention is being focused on the question of what is going to happen to the WPA—will it be continued as a regular governmental department, or will the President decide that the agency has served its purpose and abandon it?

Projects Being Cut

Cuts in project quotas already have been effected throughout the country, in an effort to reduce expenditures. Further changes in the program, as to permanency or discontinuation, however, must come from the White House and Congress.

Two schools of thought are now being heard in regard to the future of the WPA. There are those who claim that private industry is taking care of the unemployed and that the emergency is over. In other words, this groups says that need for government relief no longer exists. Another group asserts that recovery is still unknown to millions of persons and the WPA must be continued.

These widely divergent opinions are being expressed within the ranks of the WPA itself. Prosperity's return is heralded by the weekly departure from the rolls of workers, while on the other side of the ledger is the series of "sit-down" and "lie-down" strikes, the "march-in" and protest demonstrations and similar manifestations being heard and felt in various sections of the country.

Hopkins for WPA

Chief exponent of the "continue the WPA permanently at all costs" is Harry L. Hopkins, national administrator. He points out that even with private industry absorbing workers and with relief costs dropping, there will be more than 5,000,000 unemployed persons at the end of 1937. The Federal Government, he says, has a duty toward these persons which it cannot escape.

Private industry, on the other hand, points to its up-curve in production, declaring that in some lines the 1929 peaks have been equaled. Business leaders, despite the fact they agree that private industry cannot absorb all unemployed persons, decry the permanency of federal relief and favor the return of the porblem to the states and local communities.

Decline in Relief Costs

With the tightening-up and weeding-out process now in effect, President Roosevelt has estimated that approximately $500,000,000 would be necessary to carry the WPA through June 30, 1937. Should this figure be accepted, national relief costs would drop from the present total of $162,000,000 monthly to approximately $100,000,000.

Since its beginning back in 1933 with the CWA, and including the FERA and WPA, government relief expenditures have totalled more than $8,000,000,000. At its peak last expenditures have totaled more than 3,000,000 workers at a $191,000,000 expense. Today, as of Dec. 5, the WPA is caring for more than 2,300,000 unemployed in the country out of an approximated total of 8,600,000.

What will happen after next July 1 is a moot question.

Mrs. Rogers Seeks Tariff Findings On Japanese Textiles

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—Representative Edith Nourse Rogers, Lowell, Mass., Republican, said today she would introduce a congressional resolution asking the Tariff Commission to report to Congress on its investigation of Japanese textile imports unless its findings were made public.

The commission's report, she said, would be submitted to President Roosevelt "in the near future." American textile manufacturers requested the commission last week to recommend a 62½ per cent duty on velveteens and a 40 per cent duty on corduroys imported from Japan.

Mrs. Rogers said imports of Japanese cotton velveteens and corduroys were "a threat to the entire textile industry," and asserted "nothing has been done to give the industry relief."

"If allowed to continue unchecked," she said, "the Japanese textile worker with a daily wage of less than 25 cents will drive the American veleveteen worker into unemployment."

She declared that if the Japanese destroyed the American velveteen manufactures, they soon would injure larger divisions of the industry.

Japanese imports jumped 100 per cent during the first 10 months of the year, Mrs. Rogers said, and during that period the Japanese "captured approximately 30 per cent of the domestic velveteen market."

In the first 10 months of the year, she said, Japan imported 4,561,256 square yards of velveteen, compared with last year's total of 1,793,557 square yards.

High School Plans Stir Controversy

Brookline School Committee's proposal to call a special town meeting to appropriate $600,000 for reconstruction of the High School, partially destroyed by fire recently, struck a snag this morning when the Brookline Taxpayers' Association objected to the project as an increased burden on taxpayers.

An appropriation of $600,000 would increase the tax rate $1.35, association officials declared. According to a detailed survey of the subject made by the Taxpayers' Association, copies of which were sent to the School Committee and the Board of Selectmen, the same result could be obtained by appropriating $350,000.

The School Committee's plans include building of two new units and razing of the burned portion of the school. The Association has what it considers is a better, less expensive plan, to repair the original structure.

According to the survey, the burned section is worth $290,000, and could be repaired at an expenditure of $350,000, cutting the necessary appropriation almost in half. The study included a recommendation that the damaged end of the High School be roofed before winter storms destroy it further.

Legal Action Planned by Egan

Attorney Joseph G. Bryer, counsel for James J. Egan, who was removed yesterday from the schoolhouse commission by Mayor Mansfield, said today that there was no question but that his client intended to institute legal action against the mayor.

Attorney Bryer was on his way to an appointment with Mr. Egan and limited amplification of his statement to the remark that the type of procedure to be followed would be drafted this afternoon and filed in court tomorrow.

Mayor Mansfield removed Mr. Egan, his own appointee, and named Attorney Leo J. Dunn to the position. Both Mr. Egan and Mr. Dunn attended a commission meeting yesterday afternoon with Chairman Richard J. Lane.

Cambridge Beano Rule Held in Force

Original rulings barring public beano games in Cambridge are still in force, Mayor John D. Lynch declared today. The Mayor's warning was pointedly for the benefit of a few charitable organizations which have continued to conduct the games.

Police action followed the Mayor's announcement. Capt. William B. Ginty with several other Cambridge officers, visited the East Cambridge court to complain against the Jefferson Club, a charitable society of 700 members, for conducting beano games without a permit.

Clerk of court, Charles T. Cavanaugh, told the officers that members of the club had requested a hearing of their case, which would be held tomorrow morning.

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

REPERTORY—"Life's a Villain," a comedy by Frederic Hughes, featuring Elizabeth Hendrick, Evelyn Dorn and others. Presented by the Federal Theater.

Movies

BOSTON — "Rise of Children," adapted from novel, "In His Steps," by Charles M. Sheldon. 10:48 a. m., 1:45, 4:36, 7:33, 10:26. Stage: "Riviera Follies." Ben Marden's revue.

UNIVERSITY—"Three Men on a Horse," with Frank McHugh and Joan Blondell, 2:15, 6:20, 9:25. Also "Magnificent Brute," featuring Victor McLaglen, 1:40, 4:50, 8:00. Tomorrow: "Little Women," with Katharine Hepburn. Also W. C. Fields in "You're Telling Me."

COOLIDGE CORNER — "The Magnificent Brute," with Victor McLaglen, 2, 5, 8:00. Also "Ladies in Love," featuring Janet Gaynor, Constance Bennett, Loretta Young and Simone Simon, 3:25, 6:30, 9:35.

STATE AND ORPHEUM — "Old Hutch," featuring Wallace Beery. Orpheum: 10:05 a. m. Both theaters: 1:10, 4:15, 7:20, 10:25. Also "The Man Who Lived Twice," with Ralph Bellamy, Miriam Marsh and Isobel Jewell. Both theaters: 11:55 a. m.,

PARAMOUNT AND PENWAY—"Isle of Peril," with Humphrey Bogart, Margaret Lindsay and Donald Woods. Penway: 2:20, 5:40, 7:40, 10:30. Paramount: 10:25 a. m., 1:05, 3:25, 6:00, 8:40. Also "The Captain's Kid," featuring Guy Kibbee, Sybil Jason and May Robson. Penway: 1:10, 3:50, 6:20, 9:00. Paramount: 9, 11:40 a. m., 2:13, 4:50, 7:15, 9:45.

METROPOLITAN—Barbara Stanwyck and Joel McCrea in "Banjo on My Knee." 10:35 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 7:30, 10:30. Stage: "Yuletide Varieties," with Borrah Minevitch, Buster Shaver and his Starlettes.

TREMONT — Rosalind Russell and Robert Montgomery in "Trouble for Two." 10:41 a. m., 1:31, 4:31, 7:31, 10:01. Also "Bullets or Ballots," with Joan Blondell. 9:10 a. m., 12, 2:50, 5:40, 8:30. Tomorrow: "The Unguarded Hour," with Franchot Tone and Loretta Young. Also "Little Miss Nobody," with Jane Withers and Robert Morgan.

MEMORIAL — "Rembrandt," starring Charles Laughton. 10:31 a. m., 12:35, 4:40, 8:40, 8:50. Preview tonight "Stowaway," starring Shirley Temple. 3, 6:05, 9:10.

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"Crime Does Not Pay," "Alias M. Nick," "Damascus and Jerusalem," "Thanks Mr. Cupid," latest newsreels and other shorts.

EXETER — Grace Moore in "One Night of Love." 2:50, 6:30, 9:15. Also "Gentleman From Louisiana," with Eddie Quillan. 2:12, 5:08, 7:55.

MODERN—"Reunion," featuring the Dionne Quintuplets. 10:40 a. m., 1:35, 4:10, 6:50, 9:40. Also "Bengal Tiger," with Barton MacLane, Jane Travis and Warren Hull. 9:32 a. m., 12:30, 3:05, 5:50, 8:35.

UPTOWN—"A Woman Rebels," starring Katharine Hepburn. 1, 4, 7, 10. Also "Three Men on a Horse." 2:35, 5:35, 8:40.

FINE ARTS — "The Ski Chase," with Hannes Schneider. 1:50, 3:45, 5:40, 7:40, 9:30.

Music

DORCHESTER WPA CONCERT — State Symphony Orchestra, Alexander Thiede conducting. Harry Ellis Dickson, guest artist. Dorchester Manor, 800 Morton Street. 8:15.

Other Events

SOUTH END WPA DRAMATICS—Christmas program. "The Red Dress," presented by West Roxbury Community Theater. Carols by the Beacon Novelty Orchestra, Albert Holmes conducting. Williams Municipal Building, 400 Shawmut Avenue.

ZONTA CLUB—Meeting at Women's Educational and Industrial Union, 264 Boylston Street. Jessie Ness, speaker. Laura Mustaske Porter, literary interpreter and pianist. 6.

EXETER — Grace Moore in "One Night of Love." 2:50, 6:30, 9:15. Also "Gentleman From Louisiana," with Eddie Quillan. 2:12, 5:08, 7:55.

Tomorrow

ROTARY CLUB — Christmas luncheon. Beacon Hill Bell Ringers, directed by Mrs. Arthur A. Shurcliff. Col. Donald McMillen, speaker. 12:15.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS — "Flowers in Design," guidance tour by Mrs. Barward. 11 a. m.

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following openings. In addition, a movie guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

New Electromagnet at Tech To Probe for the Coldest Cold

By the Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

What is claimed to be the world's most powerful electro-magnet has been developed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and in tests recently accomplished, produced the highest permanent magnetic field ever attained. It was designed by Dr. Francis Bitter of the department of mining and metallurgy.

The magnetic field produced for the first test was 130,000 times stronger than the earth's field, the effect of which is commonly observed in its influence on the compass needle. The development opens new methods of studying the structure of the atom and the unbelievably cold and mystery-laden universe of matter near absolute zero, corresponding to 459.69 degrees below zero Farhenheit, the coldest cold men can possibly conceive.

Alter Properties

Natural scientists have long known that strong magnetic fields change or distort matter and thus alter its properties in a wide variety of ways. For such fundamental research, magnetic fields of great intensity are necessary.

For preliminary tests of the new magnet, in which no attempt was made to develop its full capacity, a field of 75,000 gauss was produced and maintained. The enormous amount of power required to produce this field was made available to Dr. Bitter through the co-operation of the Edison Electric Company, which placed at his disposal laboratory space in one of its large sub-stations. A maximum current of 8000 amperes at 250 volts was used to produce the tremendous field. The intensity of the earth's field is slightly less than half a gauss.

In Bronze Shell

The new magnet has a copper coil only six inches in diameter with an inside diameter of one inch. The coil is enclosed in a bronze shell. A water cooling system is employed to dissipate the enormous heat generated when an amount of power actually sufficient to supply a small town is poured into this amazingly small piece of apparatus. Without water cooling, the magnet would melt in less than a second.

Because of the very heavy power load, and the strength of the magnetic field, precautions were taken to protect the research staff and the electrical machinery. The two huge bars carrying the current to the magnet each consisted of six strips of copper six inches wide and a quarter of an inch thick, bolted together.

Explore New Regions

Two reasons prompted Dr. Bitter's research. First it was desired to explore new regions quite without any possible prediction as to what lies in store. A magnetic field distorts or changes matter, and therefore, its properties as well. With the new magnets, it is now possible to produce greater changes than with the older models and at the same time vary the conditions of the experiment, such as temperature and pressure.

Previous experiments have shown that at low temperatures magnetic fields can make certain salts as magnetic as nickel, and that certain metals which normally are good conductors of electricity can be made relatively non-conductive. The whole range of existing substances, from pure gases through liquids, solids, compounds, solutions, alloys, organic and biological matter is available for experimentation.

Useful Tool

The second reason for the investigation in magnet design is to make a generally useful laboratory tool and to fill specific needs in a variety of investigations already well under way.

For example, the very interesting range of temperatures below one degree absolute can be reached by means of a magnetic cooling cycle, and the new magnets should be admirable for such work.

Dr. Bitter will collaborate with Dr. Frederick G. Keyes, head of the chemistry department next spring in low temperature research.

The fascination of exploring the inconceivably cold and mysterious world of matter in the neighborhood of absolute zero lies in the fact that rapid and strange changes occur when atoms are subjected to extremely low temperatures. Absolute zero is the point at which natural scientists believe heat ceases to exist in matter, where molecular motion is reduced to a minimum. In this region, every minute step down of the temperature is of enormous significance. A fraction of a degree may change matter from one state to another as heat is withdrawn.

The electrical conductivity of metals and even some non-metals becomes limitless under the influence of extremely low temperatures which means that under ideal conditions it is conceivable that an electric current, once started would continue to flow undiminished for all time.

New Rival for Magnetic Honors

Dr. Francis Bitter and His Electromagnet

CHRISTMAS HOME FAVORITES
from THOMPSON'S SPA
to answer all Holiday Dessert problems

Old Fashioned
PLUM PUDDING
Made from an old English recipe ..... .70

Mince Pie	Large .65,	Small .45
Squash Pie	Large .60,	*Small .45
Apple Pie	Large .55,	*Small .35
Fruit Cake (Dark)		.75
*Fruit Pound Cake (Light)		.80
*Lady Baltimore Cake Pie		.60
*Christmas Gold Layer Cake		.60
*Walnut Cake—Nut Frosting		.55
*Chocolate Cake—Mocha Frosting		.55
*Round Orange Cake—Orange Butter Frosting		.35

Please Make Reservations Now
*Ready for delivery Wednesday and Thursday

THOMPSON'S SPA CHOCOLATES
Holiday-Wrapped
75c—90c—$1—$1.25 the pound

BOX ORDER COUNTERS IN ALL STORES
OR TELEPHONE LAFAYETTE 6600
9 CONVENIENT LOCATIONS

Crowds Jam Stores

(Continued from Page 9)

honor away from yesterday's throngs who were said by one merchant to have set new buying peaks. He based his conclusions on his own sales and the steady flow of shoppers overflowing the sidewalks and taking to the traffic-laden streets.

With two days remaining before the family party "unwrappings," there were some predictions that when the final business count is in, buying levels will have been raised to a point paralleling those of pre-depression days. Poor weather conditions early in December and late in November put a damper on buying for that period which accounts somewhat for the sudden last-week surge of shoppers into the stores, according to Mr. Boardman.

Ahead of Last Year

Up to late November, all Massachusetts business was 10 to 15 per cent better than last year, according to the statisticians. Late in November, there was a distinct drop, although that month went down on the books as the best shopping November since 1929. Every month of the year to date has shown a substantial industrial uplift. And up to Dec. 12, according to Mr. Boardman, the month's sales were 5 to 6 per cent better than the previous December figures.

To bear out reports of new high sales in retail markets, plants supplying local merchants with Christmas commodities reported a return to the "normal" industrial practice of awarding Christmas bonuses to employees. In Springfield, the Fiberloid Corporation today announced the distribution of $100,000 in bonus money to its employees comprising 10 per cent of earnings from June 1 to Nov. 28. This bonus supplemented a 10 per cent wage rise effective Nov. 30.

At Amesbury, Mass., 200 employees of the Bailey Company were given bonuses based on length of service. The Merrimac Hat Company of that town also joined the bonus parade with a gift of $50,000 to employees. All employees of the Fanny Farmer Candy Shops recently found Christmas checks in their pay envelopes.

Pisgah National Park Records 407,899 Visitors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—Visitors from every state in the Union and from a number of foreign countries, numbering 407,899, entered Pisgah National Forest last summer, it was announced by K. C. Miner, recreational supervisor. Of these, 294,270 were motorists, 105,158 were workmen or commercial visitors, 8154 were hikers and 317 were equestrians.

The report of Mr. Miner shows that 82,427 passenger cars and 14,680 commercial cars and buses were occupied by the visitors.

Visitors were chiefly from the following states: North Carolina, 64,647; South Carolina, 7536; Tennessee, 3682; Georgia, 2416; Ohio, 1123; Virginia, 1095; New York, 644. Among the foreign countries represented were: Canada, the Canal Zone, British Columbia and Puerto Rico.

For Christmas
Colecrest Chocolates
$1.00 lb. at better Drug Stores
W. H. Cole Chocolate Co., Boston

Curley Studies The Quabbin Issue For His Next Move

(Continued from Page 9)

than $2,000,000 damage would be incurred by them through diversion of the Swift river, they sold their real estate, factories and water rights for $450,000. Including machinery the total price, he added, was $626,000.

"Evidently the owners did not think much of their water rights, when they sold their entire property for $450,000," he said.

Previous to Mayor Mansfield's turn on the stand, Mr. Dodge and Mr. Goldfine contended that reference of the matter to the courts might result in a much larger award to the claimants than could be arrived at through immediate settlement out of court. Both referred to the Gilbertville case on the Ware River, in which a jury awarded $308,000, although the claim of the owners, including Bernard Goldfine, totaled only $100,000.

Gilbertville Plant

Mr. Goldfine testified the Gilbertville plant was purchased for $160,000, that liquid assets in the form of $80,000 in cash and $70,000 in merchandise were obtained in the purchase. Thus, with carrying and other charges included, the total cost was only $20,000. Yet the settlement by the jury was $308,000, which was later reduced to $260,000 in final settlements.

In answer to a question, Mr. Goldfine said he purchased the Gilbertville plant as an investment and later said he considered the Otis Mills property an even better investment, a statement which brought loud laughter.

The Goldfine argument Mayor Mansfield offset by referring to settlements made in five court cases handled by Attorney General Dever's department.

Cases Listed

The Mayor, supported by John S. Derham, Assistant Attorney General, who handled the cases, listed the following cases:

Barre Wool Company: Claim, $807,000; jury award, $190,000.

Ware Woolen Company: Claim, $280,000; jury award, $69,000.

Cliff Company: Claim, $334,000; jury award, $193,000.

Ware Valley Company: Claim, $76,000; award, $18,000.

A. W. Holbrook: Claim, $63,000; award, $9985.

These served to support the Mayor's claim that every case should be settled by jury trial. Councilor Coakley, obviously favoring immediate settlement, constantly badgered Mayor Mansfield. Three times he asked the Mayor whether, if in his opinion he could settle a case for much less through agreement than through a jury trial, he would force a court case. The last time Mayor Mansfield, thoroughly disturbed, said:

Insist on Trial

"I would still insist on a jury trial in all these cases. I have answered your question three times. Now ask me another."

The Mayor criticized the character of the hearing being held, protesting witnesses were not under oath, that necessary facts were not being presented and that no mention had been made of the amount of the settlement offer.

After declaring the greatest asset Mr. Goldfine had in the Gilbertville property he took over was the possible settlement with the state, which represented a clear profit, in the present case, he added, Mr. Goldfine's greatest asset is also the prospective settlement by the state.

"The Otis company showed how much the property was worth when they sold out for $450,000. This case should go to the courts, where a jury would decide the amount of damages," he said.

Later he said: "Suppose this fellow pays $800,000 for the property and the State settles for $1,000,000; that is clear profit." To that Mr. Coakley said under a new state law half of the profit must be given to the State. "Still a neat profit," retorted the Mayor.

Monitor Newscast Changes Announced

Listeners to the radiocasts of "The Monitor Views the News" on both radiocast and shortwaves are advised that with the beginning of the Metropolitan Opera Association's season on the radio which opens on Dec. 26, the late Saturday afternoon radiocasts of Monitor news will be subject to cancellation over Stations WBZ and W1XK, its shortwave transmitter. The opera season extends from Dec. 26 to include March 27.

On Thursday, Dec. 24, also, the late afternoon radiocast of the Monitor news will be canceled over Station WBZ in order that WBZ and W1XK may carry the Christmas greetings of President Roosevelt to the nation at the lighting of the nation's Christmas tree in Washington, D. C.

The early afternoon radiocast of Monitor news on Thursday, Dec. 24, will be heard as usual.

Shortwave listeners may continue to hear the Monitor news on Saturdays over Station W1XAL, Boston, at 6 p. m., eastern time, on a frequency of 11.79 megacycles.

Ludlow Associates Get $52,275 as Award For Diversion of Water

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec 22 (AP)—Total damages of $52,275 were awarded today by a jury to the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates in its power diversion suit against the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The actual damage award was $42,500 with interest amounting to $9775. The petitioners asked $83,000.

The suit was based on alleged diversion of water from the Ware River by the State in connection with the Boston Metropolitan Water Supply project, with consequent loss of water power by the big jute manufacturing concern at Ludlow.

The jury, before whom the case has been heard for four weeks, returned a sealed verdict today. Assistant Attorney General John S. Durham appeared for the Commonwealth. Expert testimony was introduced by both sides.

In and About Boston Shops

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

With Christmas and unusual gifts in mind, we are reminded that it's been far too long since we mentioned the Original Thread and Needle Shop at 671 Boylston Street, opposite the Public Library. Here is a little shop right in the heart of the city that's reminiscent of the little Variety Shop you used to visit in your old home town where you could always find something new as well as different. Its owner, Edith Winifred Fisher, no doubt best describes the shop when she says it's simply a "funny-lovely shop." Anyhow, her extensive travels each year bear fruit in the way of unique gifts, toys and small wares from England, Vienna, Scandinavia and all around. But it is especially to her line of toys that we wish to call your attention just now . . . because there are so many that will prove to be perfectly fascinating, and at the same time educational. A delightful combination; any mother will tell you. Incidentally, an especially interesting note in connection with the shop is the fact that, despite its well-known toy soldier trademark that it kept because of past associations, there isn't a single toy soldier to be found there. Nor in fact any toy that is relative to anything but Peace!

Gives to Golf An Added Attraction

Does he spend his week ends in batting a ball around the golf links? Then how about a golf bag? . . . We have yet to see the man who didn't think he needed a new one! Stearns has a keen-looking one . . . almost as swank and big as the one we've seen Walter Hagen's caddy truck around the course . . . for $9.95. It's oval shape is one of the reasons for its name . . . the "Par-Oval" golf bag . . . and it is made of heavy canvas with a boot and ball pocket attached. A zipper fastened hood, and leather bound. Or, if you wish to go into the matter a little more thoroughly, you may have it with a couple of ells added in the way of extra pockets, in all leather. For a matter of $19.95.

Bound in Scotch With Scotch Inside

Besides all the "yummy"-looking chocolates and special Christmas candies, St. Clair's Stores have a cute little surprise gift. Lying on the living room table, it looks for all the world like a new book. The cover is done in Scotch plaid, on which is printed the title, and the name of the author. (Both appropriately named.) But upon opening the book one finds a supply of smooth butter scotch . . . individually wrapped! We pass the idea along to you as a suggestion for that amusing, casual gift. Less than a dollar.

Hankies That Just Yell for Attention

Just show me the girl who ever had enough evening hankies . . . those huge pieces of froth and fluff that were obviously created for the purpose of being highly ornamental; and nothing else! And these cost but a lone dollar. In chiffon; various colors, including black. Scattered all over them are glittering rhinestones, but the real intrigue is found right in the center . . . where ends of a narrow band of the rhinestones have been sewed. All of which means that the fair lady can slip the jeweled bracelet over her wrist, and let the hanky hang down into space. So you see it's almost two gifts in one, if you want to get real technical! At C. Crawford Hollidge's.

A Travel Kit Makes Neat Gift

Every Helena Rubenstein devotee would relish finding her Travel Kit under her tree. The leather case, all equipped with a handle, unsnaps and lays out for dressing-table purposes. And it looks so much like a good-looking handbag that we're pretty sure to empty out its contents one of these days, and borrow it for a purse! Anyhow its contents include her pet "Town and Country" items . . . and it will make a neat gift. At all Rubenstein counters . . . in almost every store. $3.75 or thereabouts.

Here's a Soap Powder That Hates Dirt

Ladies who live alone (and those who don't) will appreciate a bottle (yes, and even an attractive huge cylinder) of Jalma . . . the soap powder de luxe that, with all due apologies to Frank Buck, "brings them back alive"! You know what we mean if you've ever watched your pet sweater, stockings, gloves and flimsies emerge from a washing looking colorless, woebegone, thread broken, and just limp and lusterless in general. These are the things that Jalma does not do (with emphasis on the not, please), as it goes about its business of removing dirt, grime, and the endless stains that one manages to acquire in this modern age. You can get it at Miss Lowe's Town Curiosity Shop (145 Tremont Street), Stearns', Slattery's . . . just to mention a few places. And, if you're "her roommate" and she's one of those people who have a way of moving in on every available (and some that aren't!) towel rack in the place, we suggest that a miniature clothesline and ditto clothespins wouldn't be a bit amiss along with the Jalma. You can pick them up in almost any dime store.

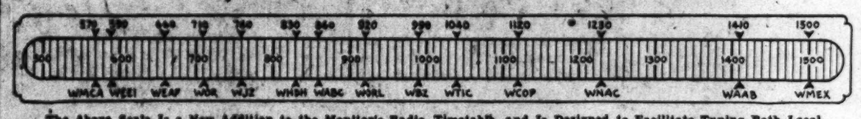
Here's a Last Minute Helper for You

Last-minute suggestions: One of those clip-pin combination affairs at the Emily Shop on Temple place. Chips, baguettes and what not . . . for $3.98. The "Airline Pursuit" Flexible Fliers at Stearns. The new ones show improvements that include runners that are deeply grooved for safety, as well as being turned back. And we happen to know that the well-informed boy of eight years old or so, knows all about these new improvements, and he's going to be looking for them! $5 buys a sled that's about four feet long and a foot wide. Something for the fireplace from The Fireplace Shop at 285A Newbury street. A Flexscreen, for instance . . . which is the last word in a fireplace screen. It's as flexible and does almost everything that your muslin curtains will do . . . and a lot that they won't! Silk stockings with the new Rembrandt heel. It's pointed (remember when we wore them last?), and supposed to be slenderizing and flattering. $1.15 a pair. One of Elizabeth Arden's soap Santas of June geranium with the whitest marabou whiskers, and candy sticks in his pack that turn out to be sachets. $4 at Slattery's and Filenes and Jordans. An engagement ring from Smith Patterson's. There's one for you there that'll fit your pay check, and there's a budget plan that's unique, but we'd better let them tell you about it.

J. T.

(A Regular Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Feature)

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



The Above Scale Is a New Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and Is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
6:00	Piano soloist	"The Monitor Views the News"	"While the City Sleeps"	Recordings and reports
6:15	Natural science talk	Junior League sketch	Tom Mix sketch	Recordings and reports
6:30	St. Louis Syncopators	"The Singing Lady": sketch	"Jack Armstrong": sketch	Recordings and reports
6:45	Checker Board: music	"Sweethearts of the Air"	"Little Orphan Annie": sketch	Recordings and reports
6:00	News; sports review	News; Evening Journal	Yankee News Service	Dinner concert
6:15	Music; studio feature	Salvation Army speaker	Earl Lawrence Serenades	Dinner concert
6:30	Dinner Time Revue	News; music; sports briefs	"Musical Roundup": record	Dinner concert
6:45	"Renfrew of the Mounted"	Lowell Thomas, news	Conrad Nagel; orchestra	Sport reports
7:00	Reader and orchestra	"Easy Aces": comedy sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy": sketch	Colonial News Service
7:15	Sporteast, Ted Husing	Dramatic sketch	Voice of Experience	Hal Kemp's Orchestra
7:30	Jack Randolph's Music	Lum and Abner: sketch	Rubinoff; Jan Peerce	Lew Conrad's Orchestra
7:45	Beake Carter, news comment	"Happier Lives": sketch	Adrian O'Brien, tenor	Enoch Light's Orchestra
8:00	Hammerstein's Music Hall: soloists; orchestra	"Dude Ranch": dramatic sketch; Westerners group	Leo Reisman's Orch.; soloists; quartet; trio	"Music for Dancing": soloists; vocal groups; orch.
8:30	Al Jolson; Sid Silvers; Martha Raye; orchestra	Edgar A. Guest in Welcome Valley; dramatic sketch	Wayne King's Orchestra; Wayne King's Orchestra	Jack Fisher's Orchestra; Jack Fisher's Orchestra
9:00	Waring's Pennsylvanians; soloists; choral group	Ben Bernie and his orchestra; Patsy Kelly, guest	"Sidewalk Interviews"; Wallace Butterworth; F. Johnson	Gabriel Heatter, comment; Jack Eaves's Orchestra
9:15	Caravan; Rupert Hughes; Otto Kreuger and Ruth	"Husbands and Wives"; forum "Husbands and Wives"; forum	Fred Astaire; Charles Butterworth; Conrad Thibault;	Jack Eaves's Orchestra; Third period, Bruins-Toronto
10:00	Chatterbox in "A Marriage Has Been Arranged"; orch.	Concert band, Frank Simon, conductor; dramatization	Francia White; Trudy Woods; Johnny Green's Or.	hockey game
10:15	Garden talk	"Bishop and the Gargoyle,"	"Hollywood Gossip"	Ray Sigrita's Orchestra; Mal Hallett's Orchestra
10:30	Mark Warnow's Orchestra	dramatic sketch	Roy Campbell's Royalists	Mal Hallett's Orchestra
10:45				
11:00	E. B. Rideout; news	News; studio reports	Yankee News Service	Rudy Bundy's Orchestra
11:15	Hal Kemp's Orchestra	St. Olaf Choir recital	Clyde McCoy's Orchestra	George Sterney's Orchestra
11:30	George Olsen's Orchestra	Frankie Masters's Orchestra	Johnny Hamp's Orchestra	Freddie Martin's Orchestra
11:45	George Olsen's Orchestra	Frankie Masters's Orchestra	Johnny Hamp's Orchestra	Freddie Martin's Orchestra

Tomorrow's Features

(Originating Networks and Key Stations in Parentheses)

Up to Luncheon

8:30 WORL (920kc), Good Cheer Service conducted by The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts; hymns; readings from the Bible and the writings of Mary Baker Eddy and other authorized literature.

10:45 WNAC (WEAF—National), "Today's Children"; dramatic sketch.

11:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Magazine; guest speakers; soloists; sketch; orchestra.

12:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

12:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), National Farm and Home Hour; talks; soloists; orchestra.

After Luncheon

1:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.

1:30 WBZ, Christmas concert by combined glee clubs and orchestra of Springfield Classical High School.

2:15 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Palestrina Choir, from Philadelphia.

'The Monitor Views the News'

12:00	WORL	920kc
1:15	WBZ	990kc
4:00	WORL	920kc
5:00	WBZ	990kc

Shortwave

1:15	W1XK	9.57mc
5:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

2:15 WNAC, Variety Show, Don McNeill, master of ceremonies.

3:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

4:00 WBZ (WJZ — National), National Congress of Parents and Teachers Association; speakers.

4:10 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Curtis Institute of Music artist student recital.

5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.

Dinner and After

7:30 WNAC, Chorus recital; vocal and instrumental soloists; narrator; organ.

7:30 W1XAL (6.04mc), "The Camera Workshop."

8:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), "Cavalcade of America"; "Ernestine Schumann-Heink," sketch.

8:00 WNAC (WEAF — National), "One Man's Family"; dramatic sketch from San Francisco.

8:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), Fannie Brice; Victor Arden's Orchestra.

8:30 WEEI (WABC — Columbia), Burns and Allen, comedians; Henry King's Orchestra; soloist.

8:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Ethel Barrymore in "The School for Scandal," dramatic sketch.

8:45 W1XAL (6.04mc), "Pan-American Nations"; commentator.

9:00 WEEI (WABC — Columbia), Nino Martini, tenor; Andre Kostelanetz's Orchestra.

9:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Professional Parade"; variety; Fred Niblo, director.

9:00 WNAC (WEAF—National), Town Hall Tonight; Fred Allen; Mighty Allen Art Players; amateurs; orchestra.

9:30 WEEI (WABC — Columbia), "Come On, Let's Sing"; community sing.

Late Evening

10:00 WNAC (WEAF—National), "Your Hit Parade"; Freddie Rich's Orchestra; Buddy Clark, baritone; Edith Dick, vocalist.

10:00 WEEI (WABC — Columbia), "Gang Busters"; crime drama.

10:00 WMEX (WMCA — Intercity), Good Will Court, A. L. Alexander, director.

10:30 WNAC (WEAF — National), Roy Shields's Revue; variety.

10:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Address, Rabbi Louis Mann, "A Rabbi Looks at Christmas."

10:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), Meredith Willson's Orchestra; "Alice in Wonderland," with soloists, quartet, narrator and orchestra.

11:15 WBZ (WJZ—National), Christmas carols by Moscow Cathedral Choir.

Official Both Hands In And Accepts Resignation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—Brig. Gen. J. Van B. Metts wrote out his resignation, submitted it to Adj. Gen. J. Van B. Metts of the State of North Carolina, and the latter accepted it, the two being one and the same.

Adjutant General Metts gave serious consideration to the resignation of General Metts. After securing the approval of Gov. J. C. B. Ehringhaus, he sat down and wrote himself a letter, notifying him his resignation had been duly accepted.

Flowers for Christmas

A glowing colorful gift that will keep fresh the memory of the giver through the bleak winter days. Selected with infinite care - these plants are the best obtainable. Our collection is now complete and awaits your selection.

POINSETTIA — A large choice of beautiful blooms from $2.00 up.

ORANGE TREES — well fruited specimens from $6.00 to $10.00.

AZALEAS the famous Japanese Kurume from $3.50 up.

BEGONIAS including the new "Margery Gibbs" variety—a delicate pink from $2.50.

CYCLAMEN in gorgeous array from $1.50 up. Unusual specimen plants at $12.00 and $15.00.

KALANCHOE—a winter flowering sedum covered with bright coral flowers throughout the winter $2. up.

ROSES in infinite array including two new ones — the Impress — pink in color — the Justine, apricot in color. Our usual "Spring Flower" selection — all exquisitely beautiful.

CARBONE CONTAINERS — Pottery for Plants — Glass or Pottery for flowers will enhance the beauty of your floral gifts.

Carbone
342 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON Telephone KENmore 1700

Christmas Plants and flowers
Azaleas The unusual Cyclamen
Complete Service Hoffman FLORIST Moderate Prices
Massachusetts at Commonwealth Avenue
Ritz Carlton Hotel
Conservatories near Cottage Farm Bridge, Memorial Drive, Cambridge

A Gift for ALL the family to enjoy

Filmo 121
the instantaneous magazine-loading
Personal Movie Camera
RALPH HARRIS & CO.
Cameras and Supplies Since 1900
47 BROMFIELD ST., Boston, Mass. LIB. 7142
Consult us regarding your Photographic Problems

For that family you wish to remember—
Special Gift Baskets of Fresh Fruit $1.00 up
FANEUIL FRUIT EXCHANGE
259 Massachusetts Ave., Boston
347 Washington Ave., Boston
645A West Broadway, South Boston
1940 Beacon St., Brookline (Cleveland Circle)
320 Walnut St., Newtonville

What's Going On in the Arts

Oriental Impressions

Dances by Edouard Du Buron and Miriam Kornfield proved to be the supporting pillars of a new play by Mrs. Lars Anderson, "Under the Bo Tree," given as part of a Christmas festival held yesterday morning in the Hotel Statler ballroom, under the sponsorship of the Boston University Women's Council.

Concerning as it did the life of Buddha, the play was auspiciously introduced by Mr. Du Buron's "Dance of Siva." A handsome décor and costume set it off admirably. The dance, beginning and ending in the static pose of the famous statue in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, became dynamic in its portrayal of the god's activities in the world. Inspired by the statue and Dr. Ananda Coomeraswamy's book, "The Dance of Siva," Mr. Du Buron created this dance several years ago and has since dropped it from his repertory. As presented yesterday, it seemed well worthy of revival—considered apart from the mystic connotations of Hindu mythology.

Mr. Du Buron's revived "Devil Dance," drawn from impressions of the Sinhalese high priests' ritual dances of Ceylon, was given as part of the action of the play, as were Miriam Kornfield's two Nautch Dances. These were charmingly costumed and spiritedly danced. Herbert MacDonald played the piano accompaniments and Donald Adams the percussion.

A second play, "One Christmas Eve," by Mrs. Mark Lawton, was a delicate fantasy based on an ancient legend, wherein the Madonna and her Child visit the earth on Christmas Eve and are recognized in varying degrees by mortals according to their pureness of heart.

M. L.

American Artists Group

An exhibition of original etchings, woodcuts and lithographs by members of the American Artists Group is being shown currently in Room 3A in the Mechanic Arts High School, Belvedere street at Dalton, Back Bay. This is the classroom in which fine art is taught and the students may well benefit by these prints representing the able craftsmanship of several dozen notable American artists.

As has been customary in this country in recent years, printmakers continue to favor lithography. They have the choice of executing the picture on copper, wood or stone. The stone seems to serve their purpose best, for the lithograph lends itself to tonal effect, to a soft-textured surface resembling crayon and even wash. The etchers are outnumbered by the makers of woodcuts, who favor the sharp, bold contrasts emerging from black juxtaposed with white.

The subject matter in the main refers to American life, everyday activities, genre. There are depictions of dancing and sport, interiors of simple homes, street scenes, skating and boating. The graphic arts are suited to dwelling upon amusing and inconsequential and paradoxical situations which may be referred to with a hint of irony, a satirical twist. Rarely in this show does one find a print done without some stylistic plan. Prominent exception is a charming group, resembling a crayon drawing, done by a New Englander, Waldo Pierce. Rockwell Kent sets the tone, as it were, in one of his allusive symbolical themes, "And Now Where." His men are titans, or heroes, standing aloof, pondering. More recondite still is a surrealist theme—incomprehensible, as the author presumably intends—entitled "The Gordian Knot," by Federico Castellon.

Still-life subjects are portrayed in good taste, and with some special emphasis upon a general rhythmic pattern, by Wanda Gág in "Winter Garden" and by Yasuo Kuniyoshi. To "Parlor Organ" Edith Newton imparts a quaint touch such as has been notable among women printmakers in America.

One of the handsomest of the lithographs is "Winter Scene," by Ernest Fiene, who has translated American life to the lithographic print with poetry and beauty of design. Here we see a steamboat navigating a river the banks of which are blanketed with snow. Mr. Fiene makes every stroke in the pattern contribute to the grace and movement of the design.

One of the most attractive prints is "Wild Horses," by Frank Mechau Jr. Here is concise drawing, in which are expressed energy and movement. Other prints which may be mentioned for special interest are "Chess," by Nikolai Cikovsky; "Sunday Afternoon," by J. J. Lankes, dean of American woodcut artists; "The Lindy Hop," by Miguel Covarrubias; "Interior," by Fiske Boyd, and the Düreresque etching, "Going South," by Paul Cadmus.

D. A.

Manila Powers as Bellabruna in "Blossom Time," Which Reopens Friday Night at the Opera House

Bresnahan Takes Over WPA Office

Lawrence J. Bresnahan of Medway today took over the office of State WPA employment director, succeeding Lt.-Col. John J. McDonough, who was recently appointed State director.

Mr. Bresnahan, former secretary to the Massachusetts Racing Commission, was formerly assistant employment director, taking office following his discharge by Governor Curley from the racing commission. Mr. Bresnahan has been serving as director since the first of the month, when Colonel McDonough relieved Paul Edwards, who was promoted to a position in the national WPA in Washington.

Customs Officers Keep Wool Moving

(Continued from Page 9)

wool on the docks. The squad—organized mostly from the special duty squad—is subject to emergency call at any time to any pier where possible congestion threatens, Mr. Maynard said.

Further steps to avoid repetition of the acute congestion of goods on piers a year ago, during the peak of the wool movement, were taken by Mr. Maynard in calling a special meeting of the Port Advisory Committee to discuss co-operation in keeping the ocean terminals clear of accumulations. The meeting will be held tomorrow at 11 a. m. at the Custom House.

Its attention will be called to the increasing tendency of importers to leave their goods on the piers until they can sell them, and thus avoid considerable handling and trucking which becomes necessary when the goods are put into warehouse. Only a few days ago a big transatlantic passenger and freight carrier—the Laconia—was forced to dock at the Army Base because the regular berth at East Boston was piled high with accumulated freight landed from previous arrivals.

"Ten days ago it became apparent that the immense amount of merchandise flowing into the port of Boston from all parts of the world was accumulating in some parts of the port," Mr. Maynard declared. A conference was called at once, he said, at which assistant collector Owen P. McKenna and deputy collector Thomas F. Finnegan, in charge of the outside division, approved the plan to establish a special squad of emergency weighers to use where and when needed.

At tomorrow's meeting, co-operation in prompt removal of goods from steamship piers will be asked of all interested, Mr. Maynard said, including steamship men, railroad officials, stevedores, customs brokers, public weighers, warehouses, terminal operators and the wool trade.

All indications, Mr. Maynard said, "point to a heavy flow of commerce to Boston through the next six months making the current fiscal year—ending June 30, next—one of the largest in the port's history. Collection of duties last year was 62 per cent ahead of the previous year and thus far this year the gain is 25 per cent over last year, the collector explained.

Meantime, $3,462,801 worth of goods from other countries were landed on Boston's ocean terminals for consumption last week, one of the outstanding big weeks of recent years. This is a gain of about $1,500,000 over the similar week a year ago.

But even with this heavy influx of raw materials and finished goods, the mills and factories of New England are not satisfied. To keep the wheels of industry in motion, heavy withdrawals of wool from bonded warehouse are being made. Last week alone, the withdrawals for consumption—valued at $780,857—included 2,315,127 pounds of wool, used to eke out the rapidly dwindling supply of domestic wools, Mr. Maynard declared.

Of the 1,475,939 pounds of wool imported last week, 230,576 pounds went into consumption at once, bringing the total shipped to mills for the week up to 2,345,713 pounds, he said.

Duties collected on imports last week totaled $921,481, a gain of $250,000 over the same week a year ago, bringing the total for the current fiscal year up to $15,676,859 compared with $12,609,219 for the similar period last year.

West Somerville Co-Operative Bank To Get U. S. Charter

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—The Federal Home Owners Loan Bank board today announces the preliminary approval of the West Somerville Co-operative Bank for federal charter, the granting of which will make it the largest federal savings and loan association in Greater Boston.

It was organized in 1890, has a capital of $3,500,000 and during these years either the building or purchase of some 5000 homes has been handled by the institution and more than 50,000 individuals have saved money through its accounts.

Judge Ralph M. Smith, its president is well known throughout the State. He was president last year of the Massachusetts Co-operative Bank League.

End to Capital Punishment Urged

A bill to abolish capital punishment and substitute life imprisonment, without parole, was filed by Representative Warren V. Brimble-com of Newton today on behalf of Julia W. Keene of Newton.

In the space where the sponsor writes in the specifications of the law, was this reason for the proposed change: "It is possible to get the wrong man. The cruel 'third degree' makes him confess to what he didn't do. Only the innocent suffer when a poor boy walks bravely to the chair."

This bill starts anew the annual legislative battle on capital punishment. Another bill presumably will be filed by the organized Abolition of the Death Penalty group.

'Dever for Governor in 1940' Talk Heard

Up and Down Beacon Hill

The action of Paul A. Dever, Attorney General, in standing against Governor Curley and Councilor Daniel H. Coakley on the coal refund and land damage settlement issues, has started strong talk of "Dever for Governor in 1940."

Political observers contend the youthful Attorney General, as a Democrat, might have rendered his coal decision in a soft-pedaled manner rather than in the strongly-worded fashion he did. In declaring the Governor and Council without authority to order the coal refund, Mr. Dever did not mince words, left no ambiguities. In fact the Attorney General's ruling was so strong that the Council's assumed power over departments has been practically destroyed.

As a result of the ruling, it appears the Council, controlled by Governor Curley, has been acting without authority for two years.

When the Attorney General coupled his ruling with the announcement that no settlement of the Quabbin Reservoir land damage cases would be made out of court while he was Attorney General, it appeared the chief law prosecutor was going out of his way to make the Governor and Mr. Coakley uncomfortable.

Had this been the only time the Attorney General had stood against Governor Curley, it might pass without great notice and without the present talk of "Dever-for-Governor in 1940." But this is not the first time.

"Gift Contracts"

The now famous "gift contracts" scandal on the Quabbin reservoir project is another earlier Dever triumph. It was he who ruled that the so-called "gift contracts" totaling $400,000 were illegal. That decision rendered in the midst of the 1936 political campaign boosted the Attorney General's re-election stock tremendously.

The ruling struck directly at the Governor, whose two appointees to the Metropolitan District Water Supply Commission had forced the contract awards. It was the Governor who later defended the contracts publicly.

Those talking "Dever for Governor" contend his rulings constitute him a real protector of the public treasury, which is far from a harmful reputation to shoulder during a political campaign.

Opposed to Coakley

The Attorney General's stand on the coal refund and the land damage case also place him in direct opposition to Daniel H. Coakley, who, although a member of the Council, is a disbarred lawyer. Mr. Coakley has been the chief advocate of refunding the coal penalties and of immediate settlement of the Otis Mills land damage case.

Many political observers thus interpret the rulings, in part, as definite proof of the falsehood of election charges that Attorney General Dever was controlled by Councilor Coakley, powerful factor in the Curley administration.

Edgar M. Mills

Tax Reform Backers In N. H. Get Support Of Governor-Elect

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 22—Proponents of tax reform within New Hampshire have found a champion in Gov.-elect Francis P. Murphy.

Although he does not take office until early in January, he has requested the New Hampshire Tax Commission to bring its interim tax report up to date and furnish the incoming State Legislature with a tax program that will, among other things, provide new tax sources.

This comes as good news to the various agricultural groups, including the Grange, the Farm Bureau and other such organizations that have been loud in their criticism of the existing tax situation and have warned of the possibilities if it continues.

As far as the tax commission is concerned, it is well known that several of its members are ardent supporters of a sales tax as a means of increasing the present state revenue and relieving some of the present abused sources of tax revenue.

For the Christmas Feast

First National Stores

TURKEYS
FANCY FRESH PLUMP NORTHERN
27c lb

SPECIAL STORE HOURS FOR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING
FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE OUR STORES WILL REMAIN OPEN
TUESDAY EVENING UNTIL 8.30 and WEDNESDAY EVENING UNTIL 9.30

Reminders for Christmas Shopping

Currants	Fancy - Plump	2 11 Oz Pkgs	25c
Dromedary	Orange, Lemon or Citron Peels	3 Oz Pkg	10c
R & R Plum Pudding		No 1 Tin	27c
Marvin Dates		7¼ Oz Pkg	10c
Heinz Soups	Tomato Chicken Gumbo	2 Pint Tins	25c
Stickney's Stuffing		Pkg	10c
Whipple's Mince Meat		2 Lb Jar	27c
Swansdown Cake Flour		40 Oz Pkg	25c
Bisquick		2½ Lb Pkg	29c
Baker's Cocoa		8 Oz Tin	8c
Spry	3 Lb Tin 59c	1 Lb Tin	21c
Eversady Whole Apricots		No 1 Tin	13c
Rumford Baking Powder		12 Oz Tin	21c
Baker's Vanilla		2 Oz Bot	23c
Pumpkin	Makes Delicious Pie	Lge Tin	10c
Duff's Ginger Bread Mix		14 Oz Pkg	25c
Flako Pie Crust		Pkg	13c
Cherries	Red Pitted	No 2 Tin	17c
A & H Baking Soda		1 Lb Pkg	7c
Educator Crax		2 11 Oz Pkgs	25c

MILD WHOLE MILK - PROPERLY AGED
CHEESE LB 25c

NONE SUCH - MAKES DELICIOUS PIES
MINCE MEAT 9 oz PKG 10c

CONFECTIONER'S OR BROWN
SUGAR 3 1 LB PKGS 19c

FINAST BRAND - FANCY CALIFORNIA - SLICED OR HALVES
PEACHES 2 LARGE No 2½ TINS 29c

MILLBROOK CLUB GINGER ALE - CLUB SODA - LIME RICKEY
TONICS PRICE FOR CONTENTS ONLY 3 LGE 28 oz BOTS 25c

DIAMOND CALIFORNIA BUDDED WALNUTS Lb. 25c
The finest of California's famous crop . . . stamped with the red seal of quality.
Serve Walnuts More Often

MIXED NUTS
A superior assortment of Diamond Walnuts - Soft Shell Almonds - Brazils - Filberts - Pecans
Lb. 25c

DARK FRUIT CAKE
Made from an old English recipe - Makes an appropriate gift
4 LBS 10 ozs. EACH 99c | 2 LBS 6 ozs EACH 69c | 1 LB 2 ozs EACH 23c

Holiday Candies

Chocolates	SWEETHOME ASSORTED	1 LB BOX	27c
Chocolates	MILLBROOK FANCY ASSORTED	1 LB BOX	39c
Chocolate Chips		16 OZ PKG	29c
Hard Candy	4 VARIETIES	1 LB JAR	25c
Candy Canes		3 FOR	10c
Christmas Stockings		EACH	10c

Raisins	Seeded or Seedless	3 15 oz PKGS	25c
Ocean Spray	Cranberry Sauce	2 17 oz TINS	29c
Finast Grapefruit		No 2 TIN	10c
Dromedary Dates	Pitted	2 7¼ oz PKGS	25c
Ginger Ale	Millbrook Contents Only	12 12 oz BOTS	59c
Bell's Seasoning		1½ oz CTN	9c
Finast Squash		LARGE No 2½ TIN	10c
5c Candies	A SELECTION OF MANY NATIONALLY KNOWN BRANDS	6 FOR	19c
Steak Salmon	No 1 TIN 35c	No ½ TIN	19c
Richmond Peas		2 No 2 TINS	29c
Finast Peas	Tiny, Tender	2 No 2 TINS	37c
Finast Codfish	Steak Cod	1 LB BOX	23c
Pillsbury's	Snoheen Cake Flour	44 oz PKG	25c
Cookies	N. B. C. - BARNUM ANIMALS CLOWNS AND JUNIOR NABISCOS	PKG	5c
Special Commons		1 LB PKG	19c
Doughnuts	PLAIN OR SUGARED	2 DOZ	29c

PRICES EFFECTIVE IN BOSTON AND VICINITY

Tune in on SENSATIONAL RADIO FESTIVAL Christmas Afternoon YANKEE NETWORK 1:30 3:00
THE SAME STORE YOU APPLAUD ON OUR THURSDAY PROGRAM is Thrilling Entertainment

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

A FAVORITE WITH CHILDREN
QUICK—EASY TO PREPARE—PURE, NUTRITIOUS, ECONOMICAL

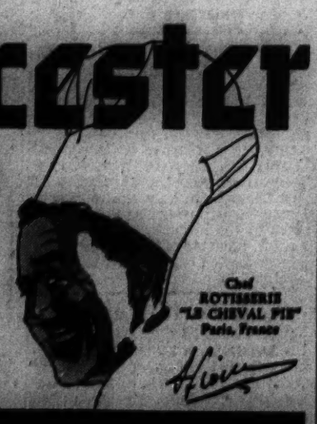
For that Holiday Gravy
GRAVY MASTER
Gravy, made the GRAVY MASTER way, adds the finishing touch to the Holiday feast. 10c. at leading chain stores and food markets.

Just Taste the Goodness of This Tender Crabmeat

Packed fresh where caught aboard modern floating canneries.
THREE DIAMONDS CRABMEAT
Write for FREE Recipe Book
MITSUBISHI CO., 120 B'way, N. Y.
417 Montgomery St., San Francisco
Exchange Bldg., Seattle

Token Chocolates
GIFT CANDIES $1.00 the Pound
A selection of delicious chocolates in gay holiday boxes and baskets. Also delightful Christmas novelties.
The Gift Candy of America
Sixty years of fine candy making contribute to the variety that combines with the best of everything to make Huyler's candies the connoisseur's choice. Here you find them at their freshest best.
AT BOTH STORES
Huyler's
146 Tremont St. 14 Milk St. BOSTON

Worcester Salt



Chef ROTISSERIE "LE CHEVAL PIE" Paris, France

The SALTIEST salt you ever tasted
THE SALT THE GREAT CHEFS USE

Smythe Team on Display at Boston Garden in Important Hockey Game Tonight

Boisterous Leafs Here To Battle Bruin Six

Lineup at Garden Tonight

Boston Bruins		Toronto Leafs
F. Cook, lw		rw, Drillon
Weiland, c		c, Apps
Goldsworthy, rw		lw, Jackson
Fortland, ld		rd, Horner
Shore, rd		ld, Fowler
Thompson, g		g, Broda

Bruins Alternates—Smith, Jerwa, Hollett, Beattie, Clapper, Sands, Cowley, Getliffe.

Toronto Alternates—Day, Hamilton, Shill, Metz, Thoms, Finnigan, Davidson, Kelly, Jarvis.

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The usually tranquil atmosphere of the University club and Copley square was usurped this morning as the boisterous Maple Leafs, headed by the loquacious Conny Smythe, arrived in town. As the players, many of them new to Boston, mingled with the holiday shoppers, the boisterous "Little Napoleon" — Smythe — announced to one and all that his Leafs neded no $1000 forfeiture to guarantee open hockey at the Garden tonight against the Boston Bruins.

Smythe implied that Leafs were as strong as if not stronger than, in recent years. The delay in displaying this strength has been due to the forced changes in the lineup every week or so through a succession of mishaps. No team with such a prolific scorer as Charlie Conacher can hope to sweep along at top speed over a period of weeks when he is on the sidelines. Because of a wrist ailment, Conacher has been out for weeks.

Clancy Is Missed

Then came the retirement of the "little giant," King Clancy. Now Clancy had sported hockey uniforms for a long time and had lost some of his zest for the game, but not until his retirement did his value become magnified. A little fellow, as compared to the usual heavy, rugged rear guard, King Clancy harbored the willingness of the biggest, body checking any and all without regard for his own limited stature. No replacement has yet approached filling the vacancy left by Clancy.

Of the new faces here with Maple Leafs tonight probably Walter "Turk" Broda, goalie, and Sylvanus Apps, center, are the most illustrious. Young Broda has displaced the veteran George Hainsworth and reports around the circuit are that he performs in something of the manner of the former Charlie Gardiner of Chicago. Broda was purchased from the Detroit Olympics during the off-season.

Syl Apps, rangy, six-foot center, stepped into major league hockey direct from amateur ranks this year and is making good. He is an all-round athlete, having played football, hardball, hockey, and as a pole vaulter he was in a tie for sixth, representing Canada, in the Berlin Olympics last summer. He played with Hamilton Tigers in the Senior O. H. A. competition last winter.

New Defensemen

Jimmy Fowler is a new defenseman weighing 175 pounds and reaching 5ft. 11in. in height. He is not a heavy body checker but covers well with his speed and agility. Fowler was schooled under Eddie Powers at Syracuse. Reg Hamilton, another defenseman of the same height as Fowler, but weighing 180, has spent two years at Syracuse with brief sojourns with the Leafs during each season.

One other new face to the Leafs, Bud Jarvis, is not new here. Jarvis played for the old Pittsburgh major league team under Frank Fredrickson and recently became a free agent when the Buffalo club dissolved. Leafs took Jarvis out of the unemployed ranks to fill in their present short-handedness.

Since the sale of Nels Stewart to Americans, Art Ross has ordered Milton Schmidt to return to the Bruins to act as spare man. The rookie did well on his brief appearance here earlier and Ross expects to use him enough to bring development for next year.

Junior and Boys Tennis Tourneys Start Saturday

By George E. Timpson

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—The United States indoor lawn tennis championships for juniors and boys, when they start next Saturday at the Seventh Regiment Armory, will be truly a national event for the first time in their 20 years of history, as 95 juniors and 56 boys gather from every part of the United States to compete in the singles. For the first time the Pacific coast has sent a representative, while Illinois and Michigan will vie with candidates from the Far South. Fourteen states, as well as the District of Columbia, and 12 colleges and universities, are listed as the residences of the juniors, while 11 states have candidates among the boys.

The lone Californian, Harper H. Ink Jr., a semifinalist in the boys' outdoor championship last summer, is a student at San Diego High School, and flew from the coast especially for the boys' event. From Fort Smith, Ark., has come Frank McElwee, and from Chattanooga, Tenn., Alexander Guerry Jr., among the juniors. Ohio sends the two leaders in the junior seeded list, Don McNeill and Morey Lewis, of Kenyon College; while Ink, and William Umstaedter, of Milburn High School, top the boys' seeded list.

Other colleges represented among the juniors are United States Naval Academy, with Eugene A. Hemley, the first time it has been represented; Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, University of Michigan, University of Virginia, William and Mary College, Chicago University, Brooklyn College, New York University, and College of the City of New York, an imposing list. Kansas sends another of the seeded boys in Allen McDonald, from Wichita, while John J. Jorgensen comes from Chicago.

Perry Puts Von Cramm Ahead of Don Budge

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—Fred Perry nominates Baron Gottfried von Cramm of Germany as his successor to the world amateur tennis throne.

The black-haired Briton, who will make his debut as a professional against Ellsworth Vines Jan 6 in Madison Square Garden, rated the Teuton one notch higher than California's red head, Don Budge. Perry beat von Cramm in the 1935-36 finals of the all-England championship. He conquered Budge in the all-England semi-final and the American final this year.

After Budge, Perry rates Adrian Quist of Australia; No. 4, H. W. (Bunny) Austin, England; No. 5, Jack Crawford, Australia; and then Wilmer Allison, Austin, Texas; Bryan M. Grant Jr., Atlanta; Heiner Henkel, Germany; Vivian McGrath, Australia, and Frank Parker, Spring Lake, N. J.

College Hockey Results

Boston C. S. M. I. T. 2.
N. Y. Rovers 7, Yale 2.

Leafs Who Expect to Blanket Bruins

Red Horner — Harvey Jackson

Chess

By Frederick R. Chevalier

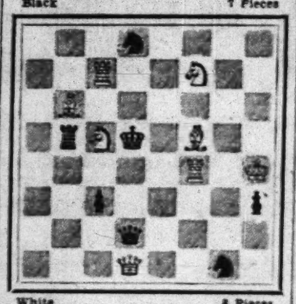
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Dec. 22, 1936

Problem No. 1889

By O. Wurzburg

Black — 7 Pieces



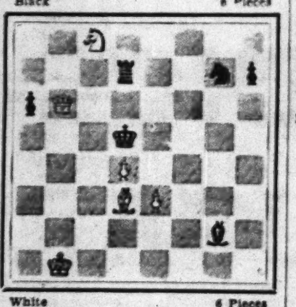
White — 8 Pieces

White to play and mate in two
(Pittsburgh Post, Dec. 14, 1935)

Problem No. 1890

By O. Wurzburg

Black — 6 Pieces



White — 6 Pieces

White to play and mate in three
(A splendid Meredith, first published over 30 years ago.)

Solutions to Problems

No. 1887 Kt-Kj

No. 1888		
1	Kt-Kt5	R(B5)-Q5
2.	Q-Q5	
1.	———	R(Q6)-Q5
2.	Q-K4	
1.	———	Kt(R3) any
2.	Q-B6ch	
1.	———	P-Kt6
2.	Q-B3ch	
1.	———	R-Kt5
2.	QxR	
1.	———	threatens
2.	Q-QKt2	

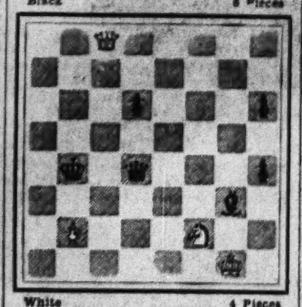
End-Game No. 335. White wins: 1 KtxP, BxKt†; 2 Q-R8ch, etc. After 1 KtxP, White threatens 2 Q-R7ch, K-B; 3 Kt-K6ch, etc., to which Black has no satisfactory defense.

End-Game

How can White draw this position? Sir George Thomas, many times British champion, found a way, playing H. Wolf at Carlsbad, 1923.

End-Game No. 336

Black — 6 Pieces



White — 4 Pieces

White to play and draw

The game below was one of three played simultaneously by Capablanca against consulting members of the Manhattan Chess Club on the afternoon of Dec. 13, 1936. The White Allies consisted of Simonson, who will be remembered as runner-up in the United States championship played this spring at the Hotel Astor, and Phillips and Newman. In the early stages of the game White emerged with a definite positional advantage and greater mobility. Capablanca was unable to prevent gradual demolition of his Q side with a decisive loss of material.

Reti-Zukertort Opening

Allies White	Capablanca Black	Allies White	Capablanca Black
1 Kt-KB3	P-Q4	24 QR-B	Kt-Q4
2 P-B4	P-QB3	25 R-B6	KR-Kt
3 P-QKt3	P-B4	26 KR-B	R-Kt3
4 P-KKt3	P-KR3	27 B-Q4	R-Kt2
5 B-Kt2	P-K3	28 RxR	BxR
6 B-Kt2	Kt-B3	29 Q-B4	R-Kt
7 Castles	QKt-Q2	30 P-R3(b)	Q-Q2
8 P-Q2	B-B4	31 RzRP	P-Kt6
9 QKt-Q2	Q-K2	32 R-R7	R-Kt2
10 P-K4	PxKP	33 R-R8	B-Kt5
11 PxP	B-R2	34 QxP	Q-Q
12 P-K5	Kt-K5	35 RxQ	RxB
13 KtxKt	BxKt	36 KxB	K-B2
14 Q-Kt3	B-R2	37 R-R2	K-B3
15 P-QR3	P-QR4(a)	38 P-QB4	K-Kt3
16 P-QKt4!	B-QKt3	39 P-R5	Kt-Kt5
17 P-B5	B-B2	40 R-B7	R-Kt4
18 Kt-Q3	CastlesKR	41 P-Q7	R-Q4
19 Kt-B4	KR-Q	42 B-R5	Kt-Q6
20 Kt-Q6	BxKt	43 B-Q8	Kt-K8ch
21 BPxB	Q-K	44 K-B	R-Q8
22 P-Kt5	Kt-Kt3	45 K-K2	Resigns
23 PxP	PxP		

(a) Black's game is already sorely restricted, but this move only appears to prevent White's Q-side thrust. Hence the text is really a bad waste of time.

(b) Black here offers a little trap: 30 RxRP, B-Q6!

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

James Caras, 25, won world pocket billiards championship in playoff with Erwin Rudolph.

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

Hockey as a Business and Profession

The hockey season of 1936-37 is now well under way, and the outlook for both the amateur and professional branches of the sport having the most successful seasons they have recorded in a number of years is very bright. The advent of the International Intercollegiate Ice Hockey League is sure to add luster to the amateur competition, while the many changes which have taken place in the National Hockey League clubs since their last championship season, as well as the merging of the Canadian-American and International minor leagues, are bringing in more customers to the professional contests than attended those games in the past few years. Then, again, the opening up of the N. H. L. games has made them more interesting to spectators, as is testified to by the better attendances reported at the games which have been played by these teams to date.

Staff Photo
Lester Patrick

Lester Patrick Is Right

During the past week or so two men who have had a vast amount of experience at the game have come out with some very wise advice regarding the future of professional hockey, and if that advice is followed by those who handle professional teams, both major and minor, there is a far better future for this great winter sport than it has ever enjoyed in the past. I realize that that is saying a whole lot when one remembers the way professional hockey prospered in its "boom" days; but I believe it is the truth. Lester Patrick, than whom there is no better hockey authority in the United States or Canada, says that "hockey is the most promising sports business and profession in America." There is no question but what the veteran president and manager of the New York Rangers is perfectly correct in this assertion; but if this is to continue and the game is to progress both as a sport and a business, those handling it must make some radical changes in the way it is played and governed.

Hooley Smith Speaks Out

The other man referred to above is Hooley Smith of the Boston Bruins, who recently came out with a statement that the number of players on a team should be limited to 12 and that there should be only two forward lines in use during a game. He claims that by using three forward lines, the forwards are not on the ice long enough to get going and that the skilled stick-handler is at a decided handicap. He maintains that the three lines put far too much of a premium on speed as against skill and that by reverting to two forward lines, the spectator would get a chance to see better hockey. It is pleasing to me to have Smith come out in this way, as I have been advocating for years a reduction in speed and roughness in favor of stick-handling and clever skating. If hockey is to prosper because it is a great game, then it must be played at its very best, and not featured by personal encounters or side shows to attract those who want them. Let those who want to see the latter go to prize fights or circuses. Some day the hockey magnates are going to realize that they have a sport which if properly played and controlled, will pay excellent dividends.

Referees Need Better Support

And while they are improving the playing of the game, it would be well for the officials to see that the referees do their work properly and that they receive full backing from the league. Handling a hockey game is one of the most difficult tasks in professional sport. It takes a man who knows the game from the ground up and one who is also free from any pressure on the part of players, managers or spectators. There are plenty who can qualify for the position of referee and do a splendid piece of work; but this would all go for naught unless the league backed them to the limit. It took some time to convince the professional baseball authorities that they must back up their umpires; but they finally came to that point and since then the games have been well conducted. It is high time that the hockey authorities took a leaf out of baseball's book and gave their referees as full support as is now enjoyed by the diamond arbiters. These are the ways by which the statement of Lester Patrick can be kept good.

Rookie Players Up Among N.H.L. Scoring Leaders

MONTREAL, Dec. 22 (AP)—While they're having a hard time competing against such experienced players as Larry Aurie of Detroit, Sweepey Schriner of the New York Americans and Johnny Gagnon of the Montreal Canadiens, the National Hockey League's rookies are doing pretty well, according to the latest set of scoring figures.

The weekly tabulation, including Sunday's games, reveals that Neil Colville of the New York Rangers, Nick Metz of Toronto, Ray Getliffe of Boston and Sylvanus Apps of Toronto are right up among the leading goal getters. Colville, so far, tops the rookie list with 13 points, only four behind the league leader, Aurie. Metz, a second-year player, has 11 and Getliffe and Apps nine each.

Ebbie Goodfellow of Detroit became the leading "bad man" when he piled up 31 minutes in penalties, going one minute above Earl Seibert of Chicago. Records of the leading scorers:

	G	A	Pts
Aurie, Detroit	10	7	17
Schriner, Americans	9	7	16
Gagnon, Canadiens	10	4	14
Lewis, Detroit	9	5	14
Patrick, Rangers	5	9	14
Barry, Detroit	3	11	14
N. Colville, Rangers	6	7	13
Chapman, Americans	2	11	13
Dillon, Rangers	6	6	12
Wiseman, Americans	5	7	12
H. Jackson, Toronto	5	7	12
Metz, Toronto	3	8	11
Cowley, Boston	4	7	11
Gracie, Maroons	3	8	11
Mosienko, Canadiens	1	10	11
Ward, Maroons	6	5	11
Carr, Americans	9	2	10
Lepine, Canadiens	5	5	10
Robinson, Maroons	6	3	9
Getliffe, Boston	4	5	9
Apps, Toronto	3	6	9

1936 The Year In Sports

Football

By Herbert Barker

NEW YORK (AP)—Whip your memory, thumb the record books, consult the "ancients of the game"—the chances are you'll not find a more exciting football campaign than the one just ended.

Starting with Minnesota's September invasion of the Far West to trim Washington's Huskies, through that late October date when the apparently invincible Gophers met their Waterloo in the mud at Evanston, down to a bitterly cold December Saturday when a frightened rabbit, dashing 80 yards to a "touchdown," provided a record crowd of 102,000 at the Army-Navy game with the biggest laugh of the year, the 1936 season rolled along its tortuous course in such dizzy fashion that the experts finally tossed in the sponge and resorted to the blindfold test as the only logical method of selecting winners.

Encouraged perhaps by a 15 per cent increase in attendance and receipts, the lads who whack each other all around the premises on eight to ten fall Saturday afternoons put on the greatest gridiron show on record.

Passes: Wider and Wilder

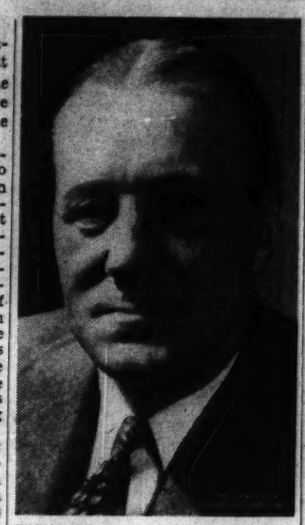
There was a marked trend toward wider, not to say wilder, use of the pass, although laterals generally were less common than they had been in 1935. The result may not have been better football but it paid huge dividends in thrills for the spectators. Nor did it harm the box office.

With such post-season duels as Washington and Pittsburgh in the Rose Bowl, and Louisiana State and Santa Clara in the Sugar Bowl still to come, the mythical national championship race must still be considered open.

"National Champion" Loses

Among a plurality of experts, however, these games can do nothing more than throw additional light on just which team deserves to be ranked behind Minnesota. Not the least of the season's strange developments was the spectacle of Minnesota, despite its defeat by Northwestern after 21 successive victories, again selected in the final Associated Press ranking poll, as the country's No. 1 outfit. The final ranking otherwise placed Louisiana State second and Pittsburgh third.

The sectional championship races saw Louisiana repeat in the Southeastern Conference, Duke in the Southern and Nebraska in the Big Six. Arkansas, whose passing attack was feared by all, ascended the Southwest Conference throne, Northwestern captured sole possession of the Big Ten championship for the first time in history, Washington ran off with the Pacific coast title, and Utah State topped all rivals in the Rocky Mountain circuit. In the East, Pittsburgh generally was ranked at the top, although Penn and Yale both wound up with better records.



Wide World
Jock Sutherland
Pittsburgh Coach

Wide World
Jimmie Phelan
Washington Coach

Pot-Shot Review

High lights of the season otherwise:

Larry Kelley's "soccer kick" of a free ball that enabled Yale to beat Navy. . . . The same all-America end's magnificent catching of passes tossed by all-America Quarterback Clint Frank. . . . The upset champion, Duquesne, which whipped Pitt and Marquette and was itself upset by West Virginia Wesleyan as well as Detroit. . . . Yale's 26-23 conquest of Princeton after trailing 16-0. . . . Baylor's 21-point fourth period rally after Texas led 18-0. . . .

The furore that followed Pitt's selection as Washington's Rose Bowl opponent in view of the Panthers' previous Rose Bowl record: Three games lost, total points 20 against 89 for the opposition. . . . Princeton's request that Palmer Stadium be "no man's land" as far as drinking was concerned. . . . Harvard's feat in tying Princeton, 14-14, and holding Yale to a 14-13 score after a dismal start. . . .

Fordham making one first down against Southern Methodist and winning on an intercepted pass. . . . Andy Uram taking a lateral from Wilkinson and dashing umpteen yards for the Minnesota touchdown that beat Nebraska in the last two minutes of play. . . . Tom Harp's long runback of a punt that forced Duke to accept defeat by Tennessee and ruined an otherwise perfect season for the Blue Devils. . . .

The extraordinary ballyhoo which preceded St. Mary's Gaels' unsuccessful invasion of the East and Midwest. . . . Fordham's seven blocks of granite pretty well chipped away by Georgia and New York University. . . . That 20-20 tie between Indiana and Purdue after a scoreless first half. . . . The East's remarkable comeback in intersectional games. . . . Marshall Goldberg when Pitt walloped Notre Dame and Nebraska. . . . Wisconsin completing 19 of 31 passes against Northwestern. . . . Cornell's comeback under Carl Snavely. . . . Ditto Wisconsin under Harry Stuhldreher. . . . Biggest disappointments: North Carolina State, Texas, Princeton, California . . . and so on, far into the night.

Football Coaches Among Inventors

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—To the average sports fan Howard Jones and Dana X. Bible are names synonomous with football but the government recognizes them as inventors. Jones, the Southern California gridiron coach, and Bible, who tutors the powerful Cornhusker teams of Nebraska, are among a number of prominent figures in athletics who have patented inventions for sports use.

Both Jones and Bible have patented blocking pads for football players, resulting from their observation of injuries and the necessity for protective equipment.

René Lacoste, the great French Davis Cup tennis ace, has several patents in racquet structure, while Walter Hagen is one of several well known links stars who have been issued patents. Hagen patented a golf ball.

Charles Brickley, the famous Harvard dropkicker of many years ago, used a boot of his own invention.

A patent for a football tackling machine was assigned to Harry Mehre, coach of the Georgia football team which was one of the November sensations of football and which shattered Fordham's Rose Bowl aspirations. Mehre also turned his inventive ability to perfecting a hurdle for track meets.

Max Carey, one of baseball's most daring base stealers of a few years ago, used a sliding pad of his own devising.

Glenn (Pop) Warner, one of the oldest and best known football coaches, now at Temple University in Philadelphia, patented a shoulder pad, while Bill Ingram, former mentor at the U. S. Naval Academy and the University of California, invented a combination hip and kidney protective pad.

The late Jimmy Dehart, who coached at Duke, Washington and Lee and other colleges, patented a football amusement game, while H. J. Stegeman, athletic director at the University of Georgia, and S. D. Locke devised a golf bag.

Part interest in a patent for an anti-skid boot or sheath for covering footballs in wet or bad weather is assigned to Arthur J. Bergman, Catholic University football coach.

Worcester Tech Elects

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 22 (AP)—Worcester Polytechnic Institute's football lettermen last night selected a pair of honor students to lead the engineers on the gridiron next season. The new co-captains are Everett W. Leach of Worcester, a tackle, and Richard M. Elliott of New Rochelle, N. Y., a blocking back. Announcement of their selection was made at the annual sports banquet. John S. Mudgett of West Springfield was re-elected captain of the soccer team.

Missions Sign Koenig

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22 (AP)—Joe Bearwald, president of the Missions Baseball club of the Pacific Coast League, announced yesterday acquisition of Mark Koenig, utility infielder, recently released by the New York Giants.

College Chess Results

Carnegie Tech, 3½, Columbia 1½.
Harvard 3, Yale 1.
Princeton 3, Dartmouth 1.

Rose Bowl Teams Training in Quiet California Spots

PASADENA, Calif., Dec. 22 (AP)—Civic-minded Pasadena decided to make the best of it today and share temporarily the glory of its famous Rose Bowl football attraction with two Southern California neighbors.

There wasn't much else to do, what with the pigskin warriors of the University of Washington moving into Santa Barbara, 90 miles north, and preparing to spend a week, and the rival foes of the University of Pittsburgh already entrenched in the hills of Arrowhead Springs near San Bernardino.

Pasadena, proud of its climate, municipal beauty and surrounding scenery, came to the conclusion the headliners of its annual Rose Bowl event chose distant training camps merely because football coaches have funny notions.

They—the coaches—simply wanted to be alone, and Pasadena is no place in which to be alone.

Next week the Washington squad will come on into Pasadena to finish up its training, and Pitt may come over several days before the New Year's Day date.

Meanwhile both forces got down to serious practice.

Jimmy Phelan, coach of the Pacific Coast Conference champion huskies, lost little time ordering his boys into playing clothes after they arrived in Santa Barbara yesterday morning.

"No visitors" signs were tacked up on both the Husky and Pitt training fields.

At San Bernardino Coach Sutherland went quietly about his business, resting on his one prediction that "Washington will know they've been in a football game New Year's Day."

England Wins Again

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 22 (AP)—England made it two straight over Australia today, winning the second cricket test match by an innings and 22 runs. England's score of 426 for 6 wickets, declared, proved too big an obstacle for the Aussies who, after collapsing for 80 runs in the first innings, made a great recovery in the second to compile 324 runs. The touring players won the first of the five tests to be played this season by 322 runs. The third encounter opens at Melbourne on New Year's Day.

Bob Run Open Thursday

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 22 (AP)—The Mount Van Hoevenberg bobsleigh run at Lake Placid will be opened for the season on Thursday, the state conservation department said last night. The department reported that sufficient snow has been obtained from Adirondack Mountains to cover the run, although snow has been light in the village of Lake Placid. Experienced drivers will again man the sleds to accommodate the public, it was announced.

College Basketball Results

George Washington 30, Marshall 19.
Indiana 43, Villanova 28.
Pittsburgh 41, Wisconsin 30.
Purdue 41, Toledo 32.
Gonzaga 31, Pacific Lutheran 29.
Santa Clara 51, Oregon 47.
Wyoming 23, Idaho (S. B.) 22.
Brigham Young 66, Western State 35.

East-West Players Start Serious Work

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 22 (AP)—Collegiate football stars of the East and West started their training grind today for the annual New Year's Day classic here.

The eastern squad, picked by coaches Andy Kerr and Dick Hanley, arrived by train yesterday morning from Chicago, paraded through the business district and then attended a banquet at headquarters of the Snn Francisco Shriners, who annually sponsor the game.

Today the teams, each one numbering several outstanding senior stars of college football, will start intensive workouts, the eastern squad across the bay at the University of California, and the westerners at Stanfor Usiversity, 30 miles south of here.

The western players, picked from colleges west of the Mississippi, and under the wings of coaches Percy Locey and Orin Hollingbery, tried out the turf in Kezar stadium, where the game will be played, in a brief workout Sunday.

Coaches reported the 22-man squad which includes such stars as Nebraska's Sam Francis and Ed Goddard of Weshington State, in excellent cosdition.

National Pro Football League Enjoys Best Season in History

The National Football League enjoyed the greatest season in its history during 1936 with the Green Bay Packers taking the championship and possession of the Ed Thorp Memorial Trophy, suppianting the Detroit Lions as titleholders.

The Packers, after a lapse of four seasons, regained the top rank in pro football by defeating the Boston Redskins, eastern winners, in the playoff for the Ed Thorp Memorial, contested in New York. The victory of Boston in the eastern race marked the end of New York's three-year reign as king in that section.

Attendance Increase

President Joe F. Carr reports that attendance throughout the season showed the largest increase of any year in the 14 of the pro grid circuit's existence. There was a 20 per cent increase according to the league president.

There were no important changes in the pro playing code and the major differences between the National League rules and those of intercollegiate football were continued. These major differences provide for forward passing from any point behind the line of scrimmage, put the goal posts on the goal line, permit running with a recovered fumble by the defensive team and also provides that out of bounds balls be returned 15 yards from the sidelines.

Boston Beats New York

The title races in both divisions were tight affairs right down to the last week with the eastern crown not being decided until the final day when Boston beat New York. Green Bay clinched its crown with a victory over Detroit, defending champions, only a week before the season ended. The Lions and Giants after winning sectional honors in 1935 were both third in their divisions in 1936. Pittsburgh, after leading the Eastern parade for a good part of the campaign, was runnerup to Boston while the Chicago Bears, who kept pace with Green Bay most of the grind, faltered in the closing weeks. Injuries early in the season robbed the preseason favorites, Chicago Cardinals, of any title hopes.

Where to Go for Luncheon · Tea · Dinner In Europe

ENGLAND

LONDON

STEWART'S RESTAURANTS
Quality food at modern prices.
Corner of Old Bond St., Piccadilly
Regent St., Victoria, Hempstead, Kensington
Bournemouth, Oxford and Eastbourne

THE TEA KETTLE
RESTAURANT and CAKE SHOP
6 Basil St., Knightsbridge, S. W. 3
Hours 10-6:30 Sundays 11-3
Luncheons Teas
Homemade Cakes
KENS. 8627

"MRS. BROWN'S"
LITTLE TEA SHOP LUNCHES TOO Ltd.
36 Wardour Street
Shaftesbury Avenue, W. 1.
Phone Gerrard 5865
Dinners 6 to 8:30 p. m.

MAJESTIC
Well cooked 3-course Luncheon 1/9
4-course Dinner 2/3
Dainty Afternoon Teas with Delicious Pastries and Guteaux
All our pastries are guaranteed made with pure butter, no substitutes whatsoever used. Open daily including Sundays 9.5 a. m. to 10.0 p. m.
145 Kensington High St. Western 4071

THISTLE TEA ROOMS
25 HAYMARKET LUNCHEONS TEAS HIGH TEAS
5 BOTHWELL ST VICTORIA ST LUNCHEONS TEAS

THE SPANIELETTA
now at
56 WIGMORE STREET, W. 1.
TEL. WELBECK 7553
for Lunch, Tea or Dinner

NORWICH

The Scotch Luncheon and Tea Rooms
Home-made Cake Shop and Milk Bar
18. WHITE LION STREET

FRANCE

PARIS

The Smart Set Goes to RUMPELMAYER
Teas and Lunches—Cater for Weddings and Soirées, etc.
9, FAUBOURG SAINT-HONORE

Amusements

BOSTON

SHUBERT— Bey. Christmas Night
American Premiere - Prior to New York
MESSRS. SHUBERT present
Dennis KING Helen GLEASON Ernest TRUEX
in
Franz Lehar's New Operetta
FREDERIKA
Staged and Directed by HASSARD SHORT
Eves.: Except Dec. 31: 55c to $3.30. Wed. Mat. 55c to $2.20. Sat. Mat. & New Year's Mat. 55c to $2.75. New Year's Eve. $1.10 to $4.40.

COLONIAL 2 Weeks Only Seats Now!
Beginning Monday, Dec. 28
Third Play, Theatre Guild and American Theatre Society
THE THEATRE GUILD, Inc., Presents Helen Jerome's Dramatization of Charlotte Bronte's Novel
"JANE EYRE"
With
KATHARINE HEPBURN
(IN PERSON)
Eves.: $7.75, $3.30, $1.65, $1.10
Mats. Thurs. and Sat.: $3.30, $1.65, $1.10

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE By Popular Demand
—OPENING CHRISTMAS NIGHT—
700-Orchestra Seats $1.10
ENTIRE CAST AND PRODUCTION INTACT FROM SHUBERT THEATRE
BLOSSOM TIME
Schubert Melodies—Romberg Music
Eves. 55c to $1.10. (Few Seats at $1.65.)
Wed. and Sat. Mats. 55c to $1.10. New Year's Eve. 55c to $2.20. (Seats also on sale at SHUBERT AND PLYMOUTH box offices.)
Midnight Performance New Year's Eve.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAURENCE RIVERS, Inc. presents
William Kitty Gaxton : : Carlisle
in ERIK CHARELL'S
White Horse Inn
International Musical Comedy Hit
CENTER Theater, 48th St. and 8 Av.
Evgs. $3.30—55c to $1.65. New York City
Mats. Wed.—55c to $2.20. Sat.—55c to $1.65

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Tuesday Page

London Portrait Exhibition

By Frank Rutter

London

Once again an octogenarian artist has eclipsed all younger rivals and carried off the honors of the season. About this time last year all London was talking about the virile three-quarter-length "Portrait of the Artist" which Prof. Fred Brown, formerly head of the Slade School, had painted to celebrate his eighty-fourth birthday. This month everybody is talking about the delightful picture of himself and Shirley Temple which Sir John Lavery, R. A., has sent to the current exhibition of the Royal Society of Portrait Painters, of which he is president.

Lavery was born at Belfast in March, 1856, but he certainly does not show signs of great age either in his own person or in this charming and accomplished painting. In this the dapper figure of the artist, holding palette and brushes, is seen in profile to our left, his head slightly bent as he leans forward to talk to the child actress. Shirley Temple, also in profile, is seen in a short white skirt and mauve jacket, against a green-curtained door, lifting her head slightly to talk to the painter. Pitched in a high, sunny scheme of color, and easily natural—though prefectly balanced—in its arrangement, this picture, in which the figures are shown about half life-size, deserves to be called something better than a "portrait group."

* * *

For a picture like this one they had a good name in the eighteenth century; they called it a Conversation Piece, a term which the twentieth century is beginning to revive. And here it may be permissible to define the distinction between a Conservation Piece and a Portrait Group. It is not so much that the personages in the former are shown conversing: it is that they are always shown in relation to each other, whereas in a formal Portrait Group the sitters are shown only in relation to the painter.

Indeed, what tends to make any portrait exhibition rather monotonous and wearisome is the way in which the vast array of sitters appear to be doing nothing but waiting to have their portraits painted and, more often than not, glare straight at us, wherever we are. As president, Lavery has set his fellow portrait painters an admirable example this year by combining portraiture—the business of presenting likenesses—with human and decorative arrangement. Still less of a formal group than the Shirley Temple painting is "Stars in Sunlight," which might accurately be described as a landscape with figures, the "figures" being Loretta Young and Maureen O'Sullivan reclining in a double hammock in a sunny garden at Palm Springs.

* * *

An excellent portrait which skilfully avoids both the obvious, hackneyed arrangement and the distressing frontal stare of the eyes is Oswald Birley's half-length of "The Duke of Rutland." Seated in plain evening dress at a table, with his hands folded and a dessert plate with an apple before him on the table cloth, the sitter, whose head is slightly turned to the right, is revealed intimately, as if caught in a pensive moment at the end of dinner. All the accessories, as well as the figure, are brilliantly painted.

Generally speaking, this portrait exhibition is a demonstration of objective rather than subjective painting—the fact is, few of the exhibitors have really strong personalities themselves. In fairness to British portraiture it must be pointed out that numbers of the most eminent artists are here conspicuous only by their absence. For example, there is nothing here by Augustus John, William Nicholson, Steer, Sickert, Clausen, Rothenstein or Glyn Philpot.

Undoubtedly the strongest artistic personality among these exhibitors is Ethel Walker, whose vigorous impressionist portraits are in a class by themselves. Her remarkable powers as a colorist, and especially her ability to combine sparkling, vibrating color with acute characterization, are particularly well seen in her "Nicholas Minsky, the Russian Poet," and "The Jeweler-Poet, Moyshin Oved."

In view of the subject, a place of honor is given to John St. Helier Lander's principal contribution, the first portrait of Edward VIII painted after his accession. It is a perfectly competent state portrait of a formal character, showing the former monarch in naval uniform with the mantle of the Garter. He carries his cocked hat in his right hand, and has his right foot on the top of a flight of steps, the principal accessories being a part of a marble column and a park in the background. It is capable and dignified, but has no particular novelty of handling or conception.

There is a fine, thoughtful Velasquez-like portrait of "The Earl of Donoughmore" by that gifted Scottish painter, Fiddes Watt, R. S. A. Harrington Mann, who has long enjoyed, and deservedly so, a high reputation for his exceptional skill in the difficult craft of child portraiture, again gives us two delightful pictures in "Little Lord Drumlanrig" and "Nancy, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Oakes." Mrs. Flora Lion is seen at her best in her simple but telling portraits of "Augustus J. Ralli" and "Miss Margaret Davidge." Stanley Grimm shows a strong and well-characterized painting of a brother artist, "Sidney Causer"; and the most appealing of a number of clever small portraits by R. G. Eves is his happy sketch of that eminent architect, "Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, R. A."

Pictures of Motion

By Margaret Lloyd

A scrap of paper in Bryant Park, thrust by the wind, gently stirs and undulates on the ground, is slowly lifted into strange parabolas, spirals to rest in another spot or whirls and soars away. To Thomas Bouchard, watching from his studio window, it is the pure essence of dance.

Mr. Bouchard's specialty is capturing the poetry of motion on the wing. Fugitive moments—the minutiae of movement—are ensnared in his camera and held in the finished photograph, a visualization of the elusive and the intangible bound to perpetual life.

With this high susceptibility to flashes of action, sudden as "the turn of an eyeball," "the swiftness and balance of a fish," (he quotes Walt Whitman at you), it is natural that Mr. Bouchard should be drawn to the dance. And felicitous has been his achievement in this field.

* * *

He worked throughout the session last summer at the Bennington School of the Dance—a huntsman of mobility. His method is to stalk classes, stalk rehearsals, find his mark and shoot—sometimes after deliberation, at performances, sometimes, having chosen his sequences, at a special repetition of them. Thus he has made a record of the school's classwork and productions of 1936. Mounted on a tall ladder, careless of any hazard, I saw him at 1:30 of the morning following the final presentations of the Workshop Group under Doris Humphrey and Charles Weidman—"With My Red Fires" and "Quest"—absorbed in catching the fleeting flame of these great works.

Mr. Bouchard is a valuable asset to the modern dance, reflectively reporting its progress, preserving a record of its attainments, in photographs that hold the quick of modern movement. In the past five years, he has made pictures of Martha Graham's, Doris Humphrey's and Charles Weidman's work, as well as of minor dancers, retelling the tale of their development in the terse terms of a new art.

* * *

The face proclaims the artist—a sensitive, modeled face, deep-eyed with the quest of beauty. Of French lineage and background, he speaks English with a slight accent that together with the remoteness and darting agility of his thought keeps you on the qui vive in conversation.

He deplores the banality of the average motion picture. The true motion picture, or picture of motion, he believes, has been discovered but not fully realized. The larger field for him will be the making of these pictures of motion in films, carrying on his idea of pictures of motion in stills. An experimental sound short of John Bovingdon's "Underground Printer" is his first essay in this department. He would like to take modern ballets in their entirety—ballets which could be presented as screen art forms today and referred to as dance history tomorrow.

This is the great need of the modern dance, to be kept alive in the modern motion picture—transience converted into permanence, as the

By LaZink
Thomas Bouchard

transitory is made permanent in painting and sculpture.

Mr. Bouchard grew up in France; spent his youth studying painting in Paris, in the company of Tontine and other painters then little known. He is an artist and a poet in pursuit of evanescence, who has transferred his medium to the photography of action as a vital modern form.

Two Kinds of Simplicity

By Harold Hobson

London

There is one glory of the sun, and another glory of the moon, and another glory of the stars: for one star differeth from another star in glory. So it happens that the two religious entertainments which London is now enjoying, the film version of Marc Connelly's "The Green Pastures" and T. S. Eliot's stage play, "Murder in the Cathedral," have only the most superficial resemblances, and yet both are excellent and moving and sincere.

The mark of "The Green Pastures" is its simplicity. The naïveté of the stage play has been kept in the film version. The clouds on which the angels float are of cotton wool. The ark is not a vast ship capable of holding all that is put into it, but a mere toy, such as children might imagine. Thus the settings attune to the unsophisticated temper of the film's ideas.

In a sense, "Murder in the Cathedral" is simple, too. But its simplicity is the simplicity of art. "The Green Pastures" is simple as a child's house, of bricks, is simple. "Murder in the Cathedral" is simple as the Parthenon is simple. Its form is, indeed, modeled on the Greek drama. It opens with a chorus of women, who are later used to mark off and comment on the action as it proceeds. It moves by means of long rhetorical speeches, instead of by the ready exchange of conversation. Only in one respect does it differ from its classical models, for the four knights who carry out the king's hasty command slay the archbishop on his altar steps in full sight of the audience, instead of behind a curtain.

The construction of "Murder in the Cathedral," then, is plain and unornamented; and this may legitimately be called simplicity. But, whereas the naïve settings of "The Green Pastures" are underpinned by an equal simplicity of idea, Mr. Eliot's play is obviously the product of an exceedingly subtle mentality. The conflict that is the basis of his work is not that between Becket and the king, nor between church and state, nor between any rival systems of ideas, theology or politics. It is between the two halves of Becket's own thought, between the half that urges him to be a good man, and endure his persecution to the end, and the half that tells him that his goodness is only the result of spiritual pride. The great obstacle to his martyrdom is, in fact, the circumstance that martyrdom is his chief temptation.

This is an involved problem to make clear on the stage, and at times Mr. Eliot appears to get somewhat dramatically confused. This confusion also crops up in his verse, and it is generally the consequence of a misdirected ingenuity. When Mr. Eliot allows Becket such a line as "Delegate to deal the doom of damnation" one feels that a passion for alliteration can go too far. But usually Mr. Eliot has a fine command of poetry; his verse is vital and fresh and vivid; and to a surprising extent, for a poet in the vanguard of new movements, it echoes the rhythms and even the phrases of the Bible.

In both "The Green Pastures" and "Murder in the Cathedral" the acting is fine. Mr. Robert Speaight, as Becket, is a magnificent orator, whose voice is of tremendous power and remarkable flexibility. He is equal alike to the scene in which he thunders for the door of the church to be opened to admit the evil-intentioned soldiers, and in the quiet beauty of his Christmas sermon, in which for one moment he almost breaks down as he contemplates the catastrophe toward which his career is moving. The mainstay of "The Green Pastures" is the frock-coated, white-whiskered "Lawd" of Mr. Rex Ingram; and the kindly, sometimes angry, sometimes puzzled figure which he makes of him is wonderfully moving and impressive.

Score Again for Kaufman-Hart

By Arthur Pollock

New York

George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart have concocted another funny play for the delectation of fond audiences that are quite willing to go to anything these collaborators write, funny or not. This one is "You Can't Take It With You," perhaps the most kindly of all their plays—unlike their "Once in a Lifetime" in that it never attempts to satirize its characters. They know well the formula for success in the theater, these two bright young men; they have an unusual skill and a ready wit and they never fail. Furthermore, the adroitness of Mr. Kaufman as a director shows itself once again in the casting and the work of the players.

The authors have taken as their subject matter the strange characters and unusual conduct of a household in which almost anything may happen. They are eccentrics these people—or, if you prefer, so completely natural and self-unconscious that they merely seem strange by contrast with most of the rest of the world, the conduct of which is conditioned by all sorts of restraints, conventions, vain hopes and baseless fears. These folk do exactly what they want to do, obey without questioning every impulse. The amiable grandfather of the family set its standards when, thirty-five years before the play begins, going up in the elevator to his office one day, he wondered why he had ever thought it sensible to go to an office every day and, concluding that it wasn't sensible at all, remained in the elevator, went down in it and never entered an office again. All the other members of the family found themselves free to follow his example and do whatever they liked.

* * *

In the first act we meet all these astonishing people and laugh at the comical things they do and say. But so eccentric are they that we wonder if there can be anything in the way of eccentricity left for them to do the rest of the evening. No doubt the authors, having gone this far, wondered, too, where else there was for them to go. The trick they employ to bring back the interest is to pile eccentricity upon eccentricity, increasing the pace, and at the moment when every member of the household is being as ridiculous as possible, to bring in three utterly conventional people. The effect is as was intended, comic.

But it is hardly so comic as it would be if the same trick had not been played many times in the theater before. The family has a daughter unlike all the rest. She works in an office and she is in love with the son of her employer. And in accordance with another old formula for plot making, the girl and the boy are estranged. This happens, as always, at the end of the second act. The third act brings them together again. Though they have written of the most unconventional of families, the authors have, you see, taken great care to risk nothing by being unconventional themselves. They stick to the rule for success in the theater, the easiest kind of success.

The comedy is beautifully played, with Henry Travers, Paula Trueman, Josephine Hull and George Tobias shining with especial brightness in the more important roles. It is all very genial.

"Brother Rat," though it does not sound so, is genial, too, a play about life among the eager young men in a military academy. The fun here is of the collegiate sort, with the boys, all nice boys, getting themselves into scrapes and out of scrapes and then into worse scrapes.

They are all jolly boys with pleasing things to say. The girls are sweet and frolicsome. The play is a most agreeable bit of homely, refreshing, youthful comedy. Two young men, John Monks Jr. and Fred F. Finklehoffe, fairly recent graduates of the Virginia Military Institute, where the scenes are laid, wrote "Brother Rat" and the shrewd George Abbott has done such things to it by his staging as only he can do.

* * *

The author of "The Children's Hour," one of the most successful plays of recent years, has written her second play and New York had the opportunity of seeing it last week. Unhappily in "Days to Come" Lillian Hellman, having proved in her first effort that she can piece a play together in something like masterly fashion, tries in her second to go in rather deeply for ideas. She doesn't want, obviously, to be a mere play-carpenter. But the skill of the carpenter does not always bring along with it the wisdom of the philosopher nor the kind of articulateness needed to make philosophies clear in the theater. "Days to Come" turned out to be a muddled and unbecomingly obese drama in spite of stretches of very fine dramatic writing. It had hardly opened when the closing date was announced.

Booth Theater—You Can't Take It With You, a comedy by Moss Hart and George S. Kaufman, presented by Sam H. Harris. Dec. 14, 1936.

Vanderbilt Theater—Days to Come, by Lillian Hellman, presented by Herman Shumlin, staged by Mr. Shumlin. Dec. 15, 1936.

Biltmore Theater—Brother Rat, by John Monks Jr. and Fred Finklehoffe, presented by George Abbott, staged by Mr. Abbott. Dec. 16, 1936.

Dada and Surrealism

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The Museum of Modern Art has caused a sensation with an exhibition of Fantastic Art, Dada and Surrealism—assembling nearly 700 examples and working up popular interest to a pitch which the late Phineas T. Barnum might have viewed with envy and astonishment. An amazing collection of fantastic material is shown in paintings, fabricated pictures, prints, drawings, collages, sculpture and whirling mechanical devices whose gyrating patterns, set in motion by electrical switches, weave strange effects before bewildered eyes.

Besides the whirling blades and disks there are a wire cage filled with lumps of real sugar, with the label, "Why not sneeze?"; a black felt head with zippers for eyes; a teacup, plate and spoon of rabbit's fur, and a hollow log with a doll's leg inside and a stuffed parrot on top. Also on exhibition are paintings such as Marcel Duchamp's "King and Queen Transversed by Swift Nudes"; Klee's "Mask of Fear," with feet attached to the head and a stove-pipe for a hat, and the Ernst fabrication of wood and paint, "Two Children Menaced by a Nightingale." The titles, deliberately fantastic, are but modest indices in many cases of the curiously imaginative stunts performed in the pictures themselves. Much of this sensationalism in the exhibition is attributable to the incitements of Dada.

* * *

That movement, the existence of which many of us had almost forgotten until the Museum reminded us, sprang up in Zurich in 1916, the cradle of its propagandists a popular cabaret. It had for its objective the suppression of all relation between thought or reason and expression—a goal which, it may be said, was more than easily reached by its leading exponents, such as Hans Arp, Max Ernst, Man Ray (in America), Picabia and others. The most flippant as well as defiant of the 'isms, it flaunted itself briefly before a war-distracted world, then faded from the picture as the more intellectual concerns of abstractionism took its place.

No doubt Surrealism, a more serious expression of the fantastic, suffers from the rebellious insanities of Dada as they are intermingled at the museum. Surrealism ponders the mysteries of the subconscious, and interprets them according to the whims of the individual, but has at the same time a more plausible basis of existence.

At the head of the Surrealists is the German, Max Ernst, who found Dada a helpful stepping-stone to leadership in the newer movement. He has a large place in the show, but fills it with "stunt" pictures. They are grotesque and ingenious, but never quite as fascinating as he no doubt intends them to be.

Salvador Dali, the Spanish artist, combines technical skill and imagination, however, much more successfully. Really the chief protagonist in Surrealism today, he was won wide acclaim here and abroad for his meticulous, highly individualized interpretations of the dream state. "Puzzle at Autumn," a large landscape with figures, is less puzzling than adroit and naturalistic, its background details being worthy of comparison with primitive Flemish landscapes. Probably from the fact that a one-man show of his work is now being held at a local gallery (Julien Levy) he is less fully represented in the museum than he should be, though his famous "Persistence of Memory," with its limp watches, is on view and illustrates further the extraordinary ends to which the surrealist ideology may be carried.

* * *

Under the head "Twentieth Century Pioneers" the exhibition groups several noted artists, actual affiliates of neither Dada nor Surrealism, who share relationships, however, with both movements. De Chirico is there with a prominent display of his early landscapes and figures. The street scenes, with an eerie feeling of desolation almost amounting to mystery, are cleverly painted, and as always, they are among his most popular pictures. Picasso is another, with his curious "Metamorphosis" illustrating his Surrealist tendency, and with a cubistic "Harlequin" and a decoratively formalized "Seated Woman," neither of which actually belongs to fantastic art in its more immediate application.

Artists independent of the Dada and Surrealist movements form a separate group at the exhibition. Americans including Peter Blume, Arthur Dove, Georgia O'Keeffe, whose "Cow's Skull" is a striking exhibit, and even Walt Disney, Rube Goldberg and James Thurber illustrate further the fantastic in contemporary art. The choice of a small group of Old Masters to develop the thesis more fully, however, is an evident effort to justify Dada and Surrealism. Bosch, whose "Descent into Hell" is shown, and Arcimboldo and Dürer, in the fantastic moods represented, are literary and interpretative and seldom implausible. Dada and Surrealism are predominantly that.

New York Orchestral Concerts

By Pitts Sanborn

New York

Orchestras and their soloists have again been much to the fore, causing Carnegie Hall to resound most variously, not to forget the lively chatter of discussion in the intervals between listed numbers. At the Philharmonic-Symphony concerts of Dec. 11 and 12 the soloist was again Gaspar Cassadó, the Spanish cellist, and he only strengthened the exceedingly favorable impression he had made at his local début.

The work in which he was heard was his own adaptation for cello of a Clarinet Concerto in E flat that Weber composed in 1811 for a famous clarinetist, one Carl Bärmann. It proved to be an effective addition to cello literature, with an especially agreeable Romanza as its second movement. However, it is music of its time, and to present it in its true light requires a sympathetic understanding of Weberian romanticism.

That, Mr. Cassadó proved he possesses (or else why should he have taken up the concerto in question?). His performance was characterized by the fullness of style and the unabashed expression of emotion which are proper to the period. It also provided another exhibition of surpassing technical facility and unerring control, as well as of surpassing tonal opulence and brilliancy. It must be admitted, though, that the Spanish artist's stage department was quite out of the ordinary. Yet in spite of his antics—perhaps in part because of them!—the audience gave him an ovation.

* * *

On the same program John Barbirolli, the conductor, besides accompanying Mr. Cassadó very well indeed, led the orchestra in Beethoven's Fourth Symphony, Delius's "On Hearing the First Cuckoo in Spring," the orchestral version of the Scherzo from Mendelssohn's String Octet and Respighi's "Rossiniana" Suite. He was superior in the last three pieces, decidedly so as they are, than in the symphony. There his tendency to exaggerations of tempo marred in opposite ways both the introductory Adagio and the concluding Allegro.

The evening of Dec. 18 found the Philadelphia Orchestra with us once more, this time under the direction of Eugene Ormandy and offering Rosalyn Tureck, a much prize-winning young pianist, as soloist. The agreeably diversified program comprised Prokofieff's "Classical" Symphony, the B flat Piano Concerto of Brahms, and Richard Strauss's "Thus Spake Zarathustra."

It must be admitted that the "Classical" Symphony fared none too well. For lack of proper balance and emphasis, such value as the little piece can claim emerged only fitfully. On the other hand, both conductor and orchestra showed up well in the huge tone poem of Strauss. To be sure, the disagreement in pitch between organ and orchestra was particularly disturbing in the colossal opening. Yet in general the performance succeeded in conveying the import of the score and in setting forth its instrumental splendors.

The concerto was less successfully disposed of. There could be no doubt of Miss Tureck's fine musical endowment or of her highly developed technic, but when it came to publishing the rich content of the work she rarely succeeded in getting much beneath the surface. Fortunately, perhaps, the one of the movements that went best was the Andante, for there piano and orchestral instruments combined in a sensitively adjusted, euphonious and in a measure poetic account of one of the most engaging pages in all Brahms.

* * *

Oddly enough, Brahms's earlier Piano Concerto, the D minor, which is seldom performed here, constituted the second half of the Philharmonic-Symphony program just two nights after this adventure with the Concerto in B flat. The pianist was Rudolf Serkin, who had played for us first last winter, after winning an enviable reputation in Europe.

On this occasion he gave abundant proof of his thorough musicianship, his great mechanical proficiency, and his alert and invincible energy. Yet it would be going very far to maintain that the performance of the concerto, in which Mr. Barbirolli and the orchestra met the pianist half way, disclosed to any considerable degree the poetry with which some insist the music is charged. In spite of the praiseworthy efforts of all concerned, Brahms's early and still somewhat problematical work remained what it had often seemed in the past, a pretty hard nut to crack. One recalled earlier performances that had proved decidedly more persuasive.

The first half of the program consisted of Rossini's "Siege of Corinth" Overture and Sibelius's First Symphony. The latter Mr. Barbirolli had not conducted here before, and it turned out to be peculiarly congenial to his talents. Even if the instrumental balance was not always ideal, the symphony went with a compelling impetus and sweep, and in general its strong qualities stood out in bold relief and its weaknesses disappeared amid the prevailing warmth of the reading.

As for the audience, it rewarded this performance with a real ovation, whereas the frigidity encompassing the concerto discouraged all but polite applause.

'Elektra' in Cleveland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Cleveland, Ohio

Two operas have been included in the symphony season of the Cleveland orchestra, directed by Dr. Artur Rodzinski—"Tannhäuser" by Wagner, and "Elektra" by Strauss. "Elektra" is realism in music carried to its ultimate conclusion. The lines of Hofmannsthal's poetic text and the thrilling moments in the Strauss music give a new conception of the meaning of musical tragedy. Dr. Artur Rodzinski was at the helm and the Cleveland orchestra was augmented. Gertrude Kappel as Elektra, Enid Szantho as Klytemnestra, Julius Huehn as Orestes and a fine cast of assisting artists sang or declaimed the lines with strength and beauty.

Josef Fuchs, concertmaster of the Cleveland Orchestra, was heard as soloist in the sixth pair of concerts (Dec. 10-12). He chose the F minor Concerto by Prokofieff, an early work, but one giving ample opportunity to the soloist for a display of a beautiful tone in many tricky passages requiring great technical skill.

The season has abounded in noteworthy repetitions. In "Horizons," four western pieces for orchestra, Arthur Shepherd recalls memories of his childhood, and uses cowboy tunes as heard on western plains with freshness and vigor. Mr. Shepherd's composition is distinguished by fine orchestration.

A feature of the fourth concert was the masterly playing by Ruth Breton of the Sibelius Violin Concerto. Miss Breton's playing has gained in maturity, but still possesses youthful vitality, with a fine understanding of both musical and intellectual values.

A notable program contained the Sinfonie Concertante by Haydn for violin, violoncello, oboe and bassoon, played by Josef Fuchs, Victor de Gomez, Philip Kirchner and William Poldisi in a style of exquisite refinement. Young Mr. Eugene List (he is only 18) brought a novelty to the program in his brilliant playing of the Piano Concerto Op. 35 by Shostakovich.

Concerts in Los Angeles

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

Probably the name oftenest heard on the lips of local concertgoers during the past fortnight has been that of Gregor Piatigorsky. Although this cellist has always appeared here with unfailing success, at these latest concerts he fairly dazzled his audiences with the exquisite timbre of his tone, the sensitive dynamic range afforded by his new instrument and the deep and abiding musicianship which finds expression through an amazing technic.

As soloist with the Philharmonic Orchestra in its first concert of the season (Nov. 25-26), he played the Dvořák Concerto in B minor as only a great artist can under adverse conditions. A night or so later he played at Philharmonic Auditorium, and then on Dec. 6 he appeared at the Pasadena Playhouse under the banner of the Coleman Chamber Concerts before a sold-out house.

* * *

The second of the Philharmonic Orchestra symphony pairs of concerts (Dec. 10-11) revealed a needed coalescence. One could not fairly judge the opening program because Mr. Klemperer did not arrive in Los Angeles to start rehearsals until four days before the season began—a misfortune because at least 10 per cent of the orchestra personnel were new, and several of these first chair men. Even such a concertmaster as John Pennington, once concertmaster of Covent Garden orchestra and later leader of the London String Quartet, had his work cut out for him and it was surprising that the concert passed off as smoothly as it did. The Prelude to "Meistersinger" and the Symphonie Fantastique by Berlioz completed the program.

Mr. Klemperer has re-earranged the musicians, with the doublebasses back of the first violins and celli, leaving the opposite side of the stage to the second violins and violi supported by the harps and woodwind, with the brasses in close formation at the rear and the percussion and tympani behind the woodwinds and violi. Our first sensation was that of listening to a telephone with the other ear—strange, and demanding acute concentration. Also the brasses—not so expert as in past seasons—stood out rawly, unsurrounded by mellowing influences. Since the second program has been heard, and from a different part of the auditorium, the effect remains the same. And may one say that never have the Philharmonic Auditorium's acoustics lent themselves to any arrangement better than that of Dr. Rodzinski's with the celli down in front opposite the first violins.

* * *

Nevertheless the program of Dec. 10-11 was highly satisfactory in substance and performance. Mr. Klemperer is becoming more gracious in his interpretations, and more dynamic in manner. To the "Roman Carnival" Overture by Berlioz he gave vivacious rhythm, colorful variation and vivid dynamics. Of the two Nocturnes by Debussy, "Clouds," had not its usual evanescence; rather was it clearly etched in fixed design. By the same token "Fêtes" was delightfully keen in outline.

Mr. Klemperer disclosed his ability as a writer in his arrangement of the Bach Choral Prelude, "Nun komm der Heiden Heiland," for oboe solo and small string orchestra. Henri de Bushher, gave as usual, a masterly performance.

Novelty was provided by the first performance anywhere of Ernest Toch's "Pinocchio," a deftly clever short piece inspired by the children's book of the same name by Collodi. The work has three pleasing themes, the first whimsical, the second lyrical and the third in fugato style. Much of the Italian theatrical manner has been lightly captured.

The Brahms Symphony No. 2 gave the clear evidence of Mr. Klemperer's increasing warmth of treatment. The inner poetic and inspirational beauty of the work was made manifest.

The third annual Bach Festival held in the First Congregational Church of Los Angeles occupied two days of late November. Organizations participating were the large choir of this church under John Smallman's direction, the Humana Symphony A Cappella Choir of Fullerton, Calif., conducted by Benjamin Edwards, the Vermont Square M. E. Church Choir under William Hartshorn. The Tudor Singers, the Los Angeles Junior College Concert Choir under Ralph Peterson and the Los Angeles Oratorio Society under John Smallman. These presented an array of works of the master ranging from short motets to the B minor Mass.

B. K. W.

Detroit Exhibitions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Detroit, Mich.

A one-man show of oils and water colors by Karl Schmidt-Rottluff opens the season for the Society of Arts and Crafts. Though this is not a large exhibition, it is fairly comprehensive, including landscapes, figures and flower pieces. Schmidt-Rottluff was born in Saxony in 1884; his present expressionist style was developed after his discovery of Van Gogh. His works are large, bold of design and powerfully modeled.

In the two versions of "Woman and Girl" shown here, the figures are modeled merely as large planes, with bright lights and heavy shadows. Like billboards, they tell their story from a distance. The same woman appears in "Yellow Flowers," this time wearing a green blouse and arranging in a vase a stiff bouquet of sunflowers, the design repeating itself on either side of the canvas in rather obvious manner.

There is also an interior, with yellow full moon outside against a deep blue sky—though the light falls surprisingly from another direction. A flower piece with red lilies has rich areas of blues and purples.

Among the water colors is "Flight of the Swallows," with birds nearly as large as human figures. Others are mere arrangements of leaves, feathers or fruits, treated more subtly than in the oils, though with scarcely more detail. In "Boathouse on the River," with red boathouse, orange boat and logs floating down under a yellow bridge, though the design may be suggestive of Van Gogh, the manner of applying the color, in large, flat areas, gives quite another effect. Two black-and-white studies, one of sunflowers and the other of dunes, have a richness of texture and an effect of brilliance that not even the oils are able to achieve.

An invited show of 45 paintings is on view at the Scarab Club. W. Simpson shows a fine tempera—a wharf scene with blaze of yellow light from a sun rising between mulberry-colored hills in the distance. Carlos Lopez contributes a landscape with abandoned church flanked by garish billboards, and "Country Doctor," with his large and rather dejected horse. By E. Scanes is a small, rich-colored scene of dwellers on a city dump. It is night, and a man sits at the door of his shack, which is an old automobile body, while in the distance a pink haze indicates the city.

A backyard scene, especially good in color, is by Charles Culver. Edgar Yaegar shows a slight, Frenchy bit, a small round table with blue umbrella on a rose cloth. A large landscape by George Styles is nicely patterned, patches of different crops dividing the hillside. Walt Speck's farm scene, with red barn, animals and farmer plowing, all painted in detail, and with a clean, shiny look, is the nearest to a primitive of any work in the show.

Vienna Philharmonic Concerts

By Erwin Stein

Vienna

Alban Berg's posthumous Violin Concerto was played for the first time in Vienna by Louis Krasner and the Philharmonic Orchestra under the direction of Otto Klemperer. It was an important musical event. Here we have a work stamped with all the characteristics of a masterpiece: a wealth of ideas, lovely and original melodies, skillfully constructed movements, magnificent orchestration and a form that is built up on the grand scale.

All this, however, was merely a means to an end—the composer's desire to give expression to the unusual. And this he does with a persuasive force that carries the listener away. Who cares to know whether it be tonal or atonal when the simplest and the most complicated sounds merge into the whole in an equally convincing manner; or whether the chords be polyphonic dissonances or simple triads, as in that now famous passage which occurs after the climax in the second movement when an old choral is introduced in Bachian harmonies. The audience listened spellbound to this work.

Louis Krasner, who can claim the merit of having persuaded Berg to write the concerto, gave a superb performance. His shaping of the melodic lines and those of the form as a whole showed his deep understanding. The enormous technical difficulties were overcome with ease, and he played the concerto as naturally, simply and with as much certainty as if it were a familiar classical piece.

* * *

Though the music contains much that is new and strange, the accompaniment was beautifully played by the Philharmonic Orchestra. Special thanks are due to Klemperer, on whose initiative the performance of the work took place. A radically modern work on a Philharmonic program is a rare thing. Klemperer had inserted the new masterpiece between two old ones: Schumann's "Manfred" Overture and Brahms's First Symphony. The program was therefore well balanced, not only with regard to the artistic effect, but also from the point of view of the listener. All these works were brilliantly interpreted by Klemperer.

The next Philharmonic concert was conducted by De Sabata. He belongs to the virtuoso type of conductor. This was manifest even in his program, which began with Strauss's "Thus Spake Zarathustra" and ended with the "Tristan" Prelude and Liebestod. Between these two were Dukas's "L'Apprenti-Sorcier," a small symphony of Mozart and a pleasing "Noveletta" by Martucci. De Sabata is a man of temperament who knows how to capture his public. In his interpretations the primary aim is that of effect. That is why he was most successful in the piece by Dukas.

* * *

And then came Toscanini. Up to the time of writing we have heard him in two concerts. The program of the first included Cherubini's Symphony in D major; Brahms's "Liebeslieder Valses"; Ravel's "Daphnis and Chloë"; three pieces from Goldmark's "Ländliche Hochzeit" and a "Tango" by Sonzogno. The second program was made up of Beethoven's "Coriolan" Overture; Brahms's First Symphony; Busoni's "Harlekins Reigen," and Shostakovich's First Symphony—an amazingly talented work with a wealth of ideas which was written when the composer was 17.

To listen to Toscanini is always a new artistic experience. We should also congratulate ourselves that in Vienna we are able to place at his disposal so brilliant a musical instrument as our Philharmonic Orchestra. The rendering of the Overture, which was taken at a furious tempo, and the Brahms symphony belong to the greatest things one has ever heard, even from a Toscanini. After the symphony it was not merely applause, but a clamorous enthusiasm with which the public greeted the conductor.

International Mixed Chorus
directed by the noted baritone
ALBERT GREGOROWICH JANPOLSKI
will commence season's rehearsals ON JANUARY 8, 1937, 7:30 P. M. in Studio 610
Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th Street
Special training in superior vocal production, speech, and international repertoire. For information write
MR. A. G. JANPOLSKI
113 West 57th St., New York City

KIMBALL
The Supreme PIANO
for Church and School
Only the world's largest piano makers could logically offer you the style and value inherent in the Kimball.
For 78 years one family ownership and management has insured the maintenance of the tonal ideals, structural quality and style talent which distinguish the Kimball
See the new style S Colonial Kimball Grand at your dealers or write us for details. This is the greatest value ever offered. Priced considerably lower than any worthwhile grand piano of the same size.
W. W. Kimball Company
Kimball Hall Chicago, Illinois
Also Architects and Builders of Kimball Organs

Listed Stock Quotations • **Steel and Copper Shares Lead Market in Renewed Advance** • Commodity and Money Markets

Stocks Reverse Downtrend And Show Good Gains

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—Stocks took a turn for the better in today's market and many of yesterday's fallen leaders rallied fractions to three or more points.

Although the ticker tape was pressed occasionally in the first hour or so, dealings slowed appreciably later. Offerings were scarce near the final period and most of the favorites held around their best levels of the day. Transfers approximated 1,800,000 shares.

While there was apparently less nervousness over auto parts and other strikes, the situation was still viewed as a retarding market influence.

Copper Shares Prominent

Many staples, including copper, continued to surge forward to new recovery peaks. Wheat, however, dipped on federal predictions of a larger than expected winter crop. Major European currencies were up in terms of the dollar.

Copper and steel shares took the lead early and held it during the greater part of the proceedings. Some of the motors, utilities, rails, oils and specialties gave a good account of themselves.

Conspicuous on the comeback were Anaconda, Kennecott, Inspiration, Phelps Dodge, American Smelting, International Nickel, Calumet & Hecla, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Republic, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Vanadium, Chrysler, American Telephone, Western Union, Consolidated Edison, Santa Fe, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Texas Corporation, Standard Oils of Indiana and California, Westinghouse, Allied Chemical, Sears, Roebuch, J. I. Case, American Radiator, Goodrich, Commercial Solvents, Stone & Webster, Wesson Oil & Snowdrift and Yellow Truck.

In a rather slim groove were N. Y. Central, Pennsylvania, General Motors, Montgomery Ward, United Aircraft, General Electric, du Pont and North American.

Bond Market Rises

With speculative ratings leading, the bond market moved toward recovery today.

In a few instances the substantial losses of Monday were retrieved, although most gains established during the early trading were within fractional limits.

Opinion and comment upon banking sources on the Government's move to "sterilize" newly mined and imported gold as part of its program of credit control was studied with interest in bond market circles.

Although opinion was divided as to its implications for long range effects on money and credit conditions, it carried no immediate influence, according to traders.

U. S. Government issues were mixed, with most of the Treasury a shade lower. Dealers reported, however, that the market looked better, following a rather steady decline for the past week or more.

American Typefounders 5s pointed the way for a broad rally in various industrials. Rail liens were in demand at fractionally higher levels.

Gainers at midday included Bethlehem Steel 4¼s, St. Paul 5s, Chicago & North Western 4¾, Great Northern 4s, International Telephone 5s, National Dairy 3¾s, Southern Railway 4s and Youngstown Sheet & Tube 3½s.

Foreign bonds showed an uneven range. French, Buenos Aires, and Cuban obligations were lower.

Boston Stocks

Dec. 22, 1936

Div. In $		High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
	Aliss & Fisher	4	3½	4	3½
	Am Pneumat pf	5½	3½	3½	3½
8.75	Bos & Albany	140	139¼	139¼	140
5.00	Bos Elevated	67	65½	66½	66½
2.00b	Bos Mer Trav	29½	29½	29½	29
..	Bos & Me pr pf	23¾	21¾	23¾	21¾
..	Bos & Me 1st A pf	12	11	11	11
..	Bos & Me st C pf	12	12	12	11½
..	Copper Range	11½	11½	11½	11½
..	East Bos Co	72c	72c	72c	90c
6.00	East Gas & F pf	97½	97½	97½	96
4.50	East Gas&F pr pf	66¼	66¼	66¼	67½
..	East Mass St. Ry	2	2	2	2
1.00	Economy Grocery	20	20	20	19½
2.00	Edison Elec	152½	151	152	151
1.00b	Employer's Group	23¾	23½	23¾	23¼
2.50a	First Nat Stores	49¾	48¾	49¾	50
.85a	General Capital	43¾	43¾	43¾	44¾
..	Hath Bak A	5	5	5	5
..	Hath Bak B	1½	1½	1½	1½
..	Isle Royale	3½	3	3½	3½
.90	Loew's Boston	18½	18½	18½	18½
..	Mass Util Assoc	3	2¾	3	2¾
1.50a	Mergenthaler	53½	52¾	53½	54½
..	Narr Bac A	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
6.00	N E Tel & Tel	126½	126½	126½	126
..	North Butte	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
2.50a	Old Colony	22¾	21½	21½	21½
..	Quincy Min unpaid	2c	2c	2c	2c
..	Quincy Min paid	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
.50b	Reece But H	25½	25½	25½	26
.40	Shawmut Assoc	14½	14¾	14¾	14½
1.20	Un Twist Drill	27	26	26	27
2.50b	Unit Shoe M	93	92	92	93½
..	Utah M & T	80c	80c	80c	80c
..	Vanes Mold	1¼	1¼	1¼	1½
..	Warren Bros	10	10	10	9¾

a—Paid in 1936, no regular rate. b—Exclusive of extras.

Chicago Board

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Wheat Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
Dec.	1.34⅝	1.37⅛	1.34¼	1.35⅝	—.02
May	1.30⅜	1.31⅛	1.29⅝	1.30⅞	—.02⅝
July	1.15	1.15⅝	1.14	1.14¼	—.03
	Corn				
Dec.	1.00⅛	1.00⅛	1.00	1.00⅛	—.01⅝
May	1.05	1.05	1.04⅛	1.04⅛	—.01
July	.99	.99⅛	.98½	.98⅝	—.01⅛
	Oats				
Dec.	.51⅜	.51⅝	.50⅝	.50⅝	—.01⅛
May	.50	.50⅝	.49⅝	.49⅝	—.01⅛
July	.45⅛	.45⅛	.44	.44	—.01⅛
	Rye				
Dec.	1.14⅛	1.15¼	1.13⅛	1.13⅛	—.02½
May	1.11⅛	1.11⅛	1.09	1.09	—.02⅛
July	1.08½	1.09½	1.07	1.07	—.02½

	Winnipeg Wheat High	Low	Last	Net Chg
December	1.23⅝	1.21¾	1.23	—.02⅝
May	1.23⅛	1.21⅝	1.22	—.02⅝
July	1.19¼	1.17⅝	1.18	—.02⅛

Short Interest on Exchange

NEW YORK (AP)—Short interest in the New York Stock Exchange totaled 1,230,579 shares on Nov. 30, compared with 1,066,184 shares on Oct. 30, an increase of 164,395 shares.

Wool Top Futures

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—Wool top futures closed quiet, 20 lower to 15 higher.

	High	Low	Last
July	110.5	110.5	109.50

b—Bid.

Hide Futures

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
March	14.42	14.42	14.42	14.42	—.03
June	14.66	14.70	14.63	14.67	—.03
September	14.91	14.95	14.91	14.95	—.03

Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

1936 High	1936 Low	Stock and Div. in $	High	Low	Last Dec. 22	Last Dec. 21
74¾	50	Acme Steel (4)	65	63	65	65
15⅝	9⅝	Adams Express (.85)	14⅝	14½	14½	14½
18¾	11⅞	Adams Millis (1¼b)	16	15½	15½	..
21½	1½	Advance Rumely	3½	3¼	3¼	3
88½	58	Air Reduction (1†)	77½	76	78½	76½
6¼	5	Airway Elec App	4¼	4¼	4¼	4
17½	13	Alaska Juneau (.60†)	14½	14⅜	14⅜	14½
8½	2½	Allegheny Corp (h)	4¾	4¼	4¼	4½
61½	12⅜	Allegh pf ww xxx (h)	47¼	45¼	45¼	46½
60	12½	Allegheny pf xw (h)	46	45	46	46
60½	12¾	Allegh pf ww XL (h)	48½	46	46½	48
34½	27	Allegheny pr pf (h)	44	42	42	44
40¾	29⅞	Allegheny Steel (1.65b)	38	37¾	37¾	37½
245	157	Allied Chem (6)	226½	225	226½	222
34	23	Allied Mills (½b)	31¾	31	31	30⅝
20½	6¾	Allied Stores (.30b)	17½	17	17	17
37⅞	25¾	Allis Chalmers (1½*)	75	72½	74¼	71½
34¼	19¾	Alpha Port Cem (1¾)	29½	28⅝	29½	28¾
8¾	4	Amal Leather	5½	4¾	4¾	4½
125½	75	Amerada (2)	100½	100	100	98½
89	49	Am Ag Ch Del (4b)	83	83	83	83
55⅛	36	Am Bank Note (1†)	37½	36⅝	37½	36
72	65	Am Bank Note pf (3)	65	65	65	65½
68¾	40	Am Brake S & F (2†)	68	67½	68	67
137½	110	Am Can (4†)	113½	111⅝	111⅝	113¼
59½	39	Am Car & Fdry	56½	55¼	56½	54
78½	71	Am Chain (4b)	72¼	71½	71½	70½
16¼	7½	Am Colortype	14⅜	14½	14½	14½
35¾	20½	Am Com Alcohol (½b)	27¼	26⅜	26⅜	26¾
32	16¼	Am Crystal Sugar (½b)	27	26¼	27	26¼
7¾	3½	Am Encaustic T	7½	6¾	6¾	6⅝
9¾	6½	Am & For Pow	7¾	7	7¾	7
60¾	29¾	Am & For Pow pf	56½	55	55½	54⅝
50½	25	Am & For Pow 5	45	45	45	45
22½	12	Am & For Pw 2nf	21¼	19¾	19¾	20½
21¼	13	Am Hawaiian (1)	18¾	18	18	18¼
8⅜	4⅝	Am Hide & L	6¾	6¼	6⅜	6¼
46	31½	Am Hide & L pf (3)	37¾	37¾	37¾	..
51⅞	37	Am Home Pr (2.40†)	49½	49½	49½	48
4¾	2½	Am Ice	3½	3¼	3¼	3⅜
24	16¼	Am Ice pf (3)	21½	21½	21½	17¼
19	9⅜	Am International (.40b)	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13½
48⅜	23¼	Am Locomotive	44	42¾	44	43
122½	66	Am Loco pf (3g)	117½	117½	117½	..
29⅛	21	Am Mach & Fy (1†)	22½	22⅛	22½	22¼
18	10	Am Mach & Met (.80)	12¾	11⅞	12⅛	11⅝
54⅞	27	Am Metal	51½	50	50⅞	49½
69	35½	Am News (3)	68¼	68¼	68½	66¾
14⅜	7½	Am Power & Lt	11¾	11¼	11¼	11½
74½	36⅝	Am P&L 5% pf (5)	68½	67½	68½	67⅝
87½	43	Am P&L 6% pf (6)	81½	80⅜	81½	81
27¾	18¾	Am Radiator (.80†)	25	24¾	25	24¾
37	23¾	Am Rolling Mill (1.20†)	34¾	33⅝	34	33⅝
39¾	31	Am Safety Razor (2†)	32⅝	32	32	33½
28¾	18	Am Seating vtc (2½b)	23¼	22⅞	23¼	22¾
45	25¾	Am Shipbuilding (2)	44¼	41	44	41¾
61¾	58¾	Am Smelt & Ref (3)	95	92¾	93½	91¼
152¾	136½	Am Smelt & R pf (7)	148½	146½	146½	..
61⅝	20¼	Am Steel Fdries (1b)	56⅝	55¼	56	54⅛
145¼	107¾	Am Steel F pf (7)	111½	110½	110⅝	111⅛
36	34¼	Am Stores (2)	35½	35¼	35½	35¼
63¾	48¼	Am Sugar Ref (3)	53½	53¼	53½	53¾
145	129	Am Sug Ref pf (7)	139½	137½	138¼	..
28¾	20⅝	Am Sum Tobacco (1†)	23¾	23¼	23¾	23⅝
190	119½	Am Tel & Tel (9)	182¾	181	182¾	180
107¾	101	Am Tobacco (5)	94	93½	93½	93½
102½	87	Am Tobacco B (5)	96½	95¾	96¼	96½
104	88½	Am Tobacco B (5)	96½	95¾	96¼	96½
18	8¼	Am Type Fdrs (h)	16⅞	16½	16¾	16¾
37¾	19½	Am Wat W & E (.40b)	25¾	24½	25¼	24¾
102¾	52¾	Am Wat Ipf (6)	101	101	101	..
11½	7⅝	Am Woolen	10½	9¾	9¾	9½
70¾	52¾	Am Woolen pf (4g)	68½	64	64	63¾
2	¾	Am Writ Pap (h)	1½	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
10	4½	Am Wr PPpf (h)	7¾	7¾	7¾	7½
7¾	3½	Am Zinc Lead&S	7½	7	7¼	6¾
50	24	Am Zinc pr pf	45	45	45	45
55⅝	28	Anaconda Cop (1†)	54½	52¾	54½	51¾
87	35	Anaconda Wire (2†)	86	85	86	86¾
26¾	15½	Anchor Cap (.60)	18¾	18⅛	18⅜	19
43	9	Andes Copper	36	3	36	33¾
50	37	Archer Daniels (2†)	41¾	41¾	41¾	42¾
7¾	4⅝	Armour Ill	6¾	6¼	6¼	6¼
94	68¼	Armour Ill pr pf (6)	81¾	81½	81½	82
62¾	47¼	Armstrong Cork (1½)	59	58½	59	58¾
16¾	7½	Arnold Constable (½)	14½	14½	14½	14¾
22½	8½	Atloom Corp	16	15	15	15½
27½	12⅝	Asso Dry Goods	23¾	23¾	23¾	23½
88½	59	Atchison T&SF (2b)	69¾	67½	67½	67¼
49	21¾	Atl Coast Line (1b)	44½	43¾	43½	42¾
54¾	13¾	Atl Gulf&WI pf (3b)	41¾	41½	41½	..
35½	26⅝	Atl Refining (1†)	30	29½	29½	29½
131	112	Atlas Powder pf (5)	129	129	129	125
30½	14	Atlas Tack (½b)	16⅝	16	16	16⅝
54½	26¾	Auburn Auto	30¾	29¾	30½	30¾
46¾	29½	Austin Nichols A	39½	38½	39½	..
7¾	4⅜	Avition Corp Del	6¾	6¼	6¾	6¼

1936 High	1936 Low	Stock and Div. in $	High	Low	Last Dec. 22	Last Dec. 21
20	9	Cuba Ry pf	14½	13¼	14½	13¼
14¼	6¼	Cuban Am Sug	12	11¾	11¾	11½
44½	25½	Cudahy Packing (2½)	38¾	38¼	38¾	38⅝
24½	16¾	Curtis Publishing	19	18½	18⅝	18½
9¼	4	Curtiss-Wright	6⅜	6¼	6½	6⅝
21⅞	10½	Curtiss-Wright A (.50b)	19⅝	19¼	19¼	19⅛
70½	36⅛	Cushman's	41½	41	41	40
63	43¼	Cutler Hammer (1†)	82⅛	82	82½	81
		—D—				
19⅞	7⅝	Davega St (1)	17⅛	17⅛	17½	17½
107	52	Deere & Co	103½	100	103½	101
32⅜	27	Deere & Co pf (.40)	30¼	30⅛	30¼	30
108¼	107	Dayton Pol pf (3½)	108	107½	107½	108¼
33½	19½	Deisel W G (1†)	30	28¼	29	27½
54⅜	36¾	Del & Hudson	43	42¼	42⅝	43⅜
23¾	14⅞	Del Lack & W	17⅜	17	17¼	17
153	128	Detroit Edison (4†)	147	146	147	..
63	42	Devoe & Ray A (2†)	60½	59	59	..
40⅜	30½	Diamond Match (1½†)	31	30½	30⅝	31
43	37½	Diamond M pf (1½†)	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	..
35	19	Dixie Vortex (1½)	30¾	20½	30½	..
34⅝	18¼	Distillers Cp Seag	26⅝	26¼	26½	26⅝
61½	41½	Dome Mines (2†)	60¼	59¾	60¼	60
12⅜	7¾	Dominion Stores	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10¾
83¼	50⅜	Douglas A	70¾	68¾	68⅝	69⅜
51	29	Dresser A (3b)	50	50	50	50
96¼	13	Dresser B (1b)	33½	33½	33½	34
8¾	4⅞	Dunhill Inter	7¾	7¼	7½	7½
184¾	133	du Pont de Nem (6.10b)	174	172½	173	172¾
136½	129	du Pont deb (6)	134	134	134	134
116	111¼	Duquesne Lt pf (5)	115¼	115¼	115¼	116
		—E—				
12⅜	5½	Eastern Roll Mill	11⅛	11¼	11½	11⅜
185	156	Eastman Kodak (5†)	171¾	170½	170½	172
40*	28½	Eaton Mfg (2†)	34¼	33¾	34¼	33⅝
15⅝	5¾	Eitingon Schild	12¾	12¼	12¾	12⅜
47½	30¾	Elec Auto-Lite (2.40†)	40¾	40¼	40¾	40
17⅜	10	Elec Boat (.60b)	12	11½	11¾	11¾
25⅞	6⅜	Elec Pow & Lt	25	24½	24½	23⅝
87⅞	29½	El Pw&Lt 6% pf	84	83½	84	82½
7¾	5½	Elec & Mus Ind (.80b)	5¼	5⅛	5¾	5½
94¼	32⅜	Elec Pow & L pf (7)	89½	88	89¼	87
55¼	41½	Elec Sto Battery (2¾b)	40¼	39¾	40	39¼
1⅜	⅛	Elk Horn Coal (h)	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	1¼
6¼	1⅜	Elk Horn Coal pf (h)	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	5¼
39¼	23¾	El Paso N Gas (1.60)	28¾	28	28⅛	27¾
60	53½	Endicott Johnson (3)	55½	55¼	55¼	..
16½	11	Engineer B Pub S	15	14¼	14¼	..
89½	48	Engineers P S ww (11g)	72	72	72	..
103	79	Equitable Off Bg (.30b)	91½	91	91½	91¼
18¼	11	Erie RR	14½	14	14¼	14¼
38½	16	Erie RR 1pf	26⅞	25¾	25¾	26⅛
29	11¾	Erie RR 2pf	22½	21½	22⅜	21½
15½	12	Eureka Vacuum (.80)	13⅝	13½	13½	13¼
40½	23½	Evans Products (1†)	28¾	28½	28⅝	28
8¼	4¾	Exchange Buffet	5	4⅞	5	4⅞
		—F—				
5⅜	2¾	Fairbanks Co	3¾	3¾	3¾	3⅝
25	8½	Fairbanks pf	20¾	19½	20	19¾
70¾	34¾	Fairbanks Morse (1†)	60¾	60¾	60¾	61¼
33¾	21¾	Fajardo Sugar (2)	28½	28	28⅜	28⅝
27½	18⅝	Fed Lt & Trac (1†)	25	24¾	24¾	24⅝
101½	84	Fed Lt & Tr pf (6)	90	89	89	..
12¼	7¾	Fed Motor Tr (.40)	8½	8¼	8¼	8¼
5⅞	3	Fed Screw W	5	4¾	4¾	..
6	2⅛	Fed Water Serv	4¼	4	4	..
46½	20½	Fed'd Dept Stor (2.40)	42	42	42	41
115⅝	106¼	Fed'd D Sto pf (4½)	106⅝	106	106⅝	106⅝
49¾	38	Fidelity Ph F In (.60†)	43	42	42¾	42¾
36¼	24⅞	Firestone T & R (3)	33¼	32½	33	32½
58⅝	40	First Nat Stores (2½†)	49	48¾	48¾	48¾
31⅜	25¾	Nat Dist Pr (2†)	27¾	27¼	27¼	25½
45	30½	Nat Enam & St (2)	39¾	38¾	39¼	39
47½	32	Nat Lead (.50†)	39¾	38¾	39¼	38¾
107½	66	Nat Mal & Sta (1.60)	93½	92¼	92½	93
115⅝	106¼	Nat Mal & St pf (6)	114½	114½	114½	114½
97¾	30¾	Nat Pwr & Lt (.20b)	33	32¾	33	32¾
49¾	38	Nat Rys Mex 2pf	44¼	43¾	43¾	43¾
107¾	74	Nat Supply (2½b)	97	97	97	97
77¾	47¾	Nat Supply pf (3½g)	110½	110	110½	109
133½	77¾	Nat Tea (.80)	109½	108½	109½	108½
19¼	13¼	Natoma Co (2.40†)	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
60	33	Neisner Bros (2†)	54½	54¾	54¾	56
49⅞	9	Newport Indus (.60b)	32¾	31¾	33¼	31
17⅞	15½	New Y Air Brake (2½b)	29	28	28	28
14⅝	8½	NY Air Brake	12¾	12¼	12¼	12¼
78	54¼	NY Central (2½)	77	76	77	76
20	10⅜	NY Chi & StL pf	18	17¾	17¾	18
115	141	Gen Baking pf (8)	148	143	142	..
11⅜	7	Gen Bronze	9	8½	9	..
6⅜	3¾	Gen Cable	7	6¾	6¾	..
58	17	Gen Cable A	37	35¾	36¾	37
128¾	70½	Gen Cable pf (7g)	123	123	123	120
59½	49	Gen Cigar (4†)	50	50	50	..
152	140	Gen Cigar pf (7)	152	152	152	..
51⅜	34½	Gen Electric (1†)	51½	50¾	51⅛	51
44	32¾	Gen Foods (1.80†)	40	39¾	39¾	39¾
4⅜	⅞	Gen Gas A	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
81	19½	Gen G & E 6% A	74¾	74¼	74¼	..
70½	58	Gen Mills (3)	60¾	60	60¾	61
77	53¾	Gen Motors (4½b)	66	65¾	65¾	64½
13⅜	5¾	Gen Out Ad	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	13⅜
34	30	Gen Pub Service	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
55	32½	Gen Ry Signal (3)	53¾	51	53	50
4½	2	Gen Realty	4¼	4¼	4¾	..
48⅜	26½	Gen Realty pf	44	44	44	..
67	33	Gen Refract (3½b)	44	43	43	43
89	32½	Gen Steel Cas pf	79¼	78½	79	77
21⅞	17	Gen Thea Eq (2b)	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	20¼
18⅝	13⅜	Gillette Saf Raz (2)	15⅝	15¼	15⅜	15⅜
90	70	Gillette S R pf (5)	88	88	88	88
27½	6¾	Gimbel Bros (1)	17¾	17¼	17¼	17¼
92	84	Gimbel Bros pf (6)	88½	88½	88½	..
55½	39½	Glidden (2)	46¾	45¾	46¾	46¾
82¼	54	Glidden pf (2)	84½	84	84	84
7½	3½	Gobel, Adolf	6	5½	6	..
21	13	Goebel Brew (.20†)	17	16½	16½	..
35½	13¾	Goodrich (1b)	32½	31½	31⅝	31½
86½	74	Goodrich pf (5)	82½	82	82	82
31¾	21¾	Goodyear	28¾	27¾	27¾	28
116	87	Goodyear 4% pf (4)	114½	114½	114½	114½
101½	100	Goodyear 5% pf (5)	101½	101½	101½	101½
14⅝	8½	Gotham Silk Hos	13	11⅞	12	12
4½	2	Graham-Paige	3¾	3¼	3¼	3¼
11¾	1¾	Granby 2d stpd	4½	4¼	4¼	..
6¾	3½	Grand Union ct	4¾	4¼	4¼	..
31	16	Grand Un pf ctf (4g)	25	24¾	24¾	25⅝
53	24½	Granite City Stl (1)	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
43¾	23¾	Grant, W T (1.40†)	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
48⅜	32¾	Great Nor pf	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
22⅜	16	Great Nor Ore ctfs (1)	20⅜	19¾	20	19¾
41	21	Great West Sug (2.40)	30	..	..	..
27	22	Green, H L (1†)	29½	29¼	29¼	29¼
19¾	17¼	Greyhound Corp (.80†)	19¼	19	19	19
..	..	Guantanamo Sug	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
19¾	9½	Gulf Mobile & N	12¾	12¼	12¼	12¼
62½	30½	Gulf Mobile & N pf	47	46	47	46
29¾	28¾	Gulf States Steel	39½	39	39	39
139½	105	Gulf Stl Pf 1st (6g)	139	139	139	..
		—H—				
15½	6	Hall Printing	14½	13¾	14½	13¾
22	14	Hamilton Watch (1)	21	20¾	21	21
125½	109	Hamilton Watch pf (7)	120	120	120	120
51	25¾	Hanna (M A) B (1.60)	39	38¾	38¾	38¾
123	100	Hazel Atlas Glass	116	116	116	116
31¾	12¾	Hecker Prod (.60)	21	20¾	21	20¾
49¾	30	Holland Furnace (1½†)	43	41	43	43¾
124	104	Holland Furnace pf (6)	121	121	121	121
23¾	15¾	Hollander (.60)	21	20¾	20¾	20¾
2	1	Homestake Min (.20)	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
514	514	Home Sts&Sh Min (10†)	607	607	607	..
1	½	Hollander rts wi	..	..	..	..
23	8¼	Hoodaille Hor B (1¼†)	20¾	20¼	20¾	20¾
68½	47¾	House Fur In	61	60¾	60¾	60¾
17	7½	Houston Oil pf (3½†)	13½	13½	13½	13½
11¾	7¾	Howe Sound (2†)	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
65	48¾	Howe Sound (3†)	60	60	60	60
6¾	2¾	Hudson & Man	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
13	8	Hud & Man pf	12	12	12	12
27½	15	Hudson Motor	19	18¾	18¾	18½
3¾	1	Hupp Motors	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
		—I—				
23½	16⅜	Ill Central	21	22½	22½	22
64½	36	Ill Central pf	45½	45½	45½	44
21⅜	11⅝	Indian Refining (1g)	13⅞	13½	13⅞	13⅝
41¾	29⅝	Indus Rayon (1.60†)	37¾	37⅛	37⅝	37⅝
147	108	Ingersoll-Rand (2†)	132	132	133	133½
122	68½	Inland Steel (3†)	117¼	117	117¾	116¾
26½	15⅝	Inspiration Cop	20½	17⅝	19⅝	17
15⅜	11½	Interboro R T (h)	13½	11½	11½	11⅝
5⅝	2½	Interlake Iron	3¾	3½	3½	..
17¾	9⅝	Interlake Iron	16¼	16¼	16⅜	16½
4¾	2¾	Int Agr Corp	4	4	4	4
61¼	23⅞	Int Agr pref	44½	41	44½	42
194	128	Int Business M (6†)	189½	189¾	189¾	190½
104½	56⅝	Int Harvester (2½)	100½	98	100½	98
10½	2¾	Int Hydroelec	9⅝	9½	9½	9⅝
8	4½	Int Mere Marine	7¾	7½	7¾	7¾
15¾	10	Int Min (.90b)	14¾	14	14¼	13⅞
60⅝	43½

Business and Industry

Counter Inflation Step Taken by Treasury on Gold Imports

Commerce and Finance

Autos Registered In U. S. in 1936 Put at 26,800,000

DETROIT (AP)—Some of the motor-car industry's leading authorities estimate the end-of-the-year recapitulation will show more than 26,800,000 motor vehicles under license in the United States. This will be 250,000 units more than ever before.

Registrations reached their highest mark in 1930 after the boom year of 1929 had added more than 4,500,000 units to the aggregate number of cars in consumers' possession.

Parking Problem Acute

The registration figures are being studied by several agencies conducting surveys of traffic conditions as they relate to motoring hazards. So far as the studies relate to the hazards of city driving, many of these agencies already have become convinced that the number of vehicles traveling the highways is considerably less of a factor than those parking on them for indefinite periods.

With the mounting number of vehicles in operation in heavily populated areas, the parking problem has taken its place with the used car as a matter of serious concern to the motorcar industry. The industry's leaders realize both are a natural result of volume production, but they also realize that volume consumption made the motorcar industry profitable at low-unit prices.

Whether the answer to the problem is greater restriction on parking, more one-way thoroughfares, wider main streets, an extension of the double-deck highway idea or the provision of more nearly adequate free parking space, none of the surveying agencies is prepared to say unreservedly at present.

Room for Millions More

Most authorities in the industry appear to agree, however, that the nation's highways can accommodate many millions of additional vehicles if the parking problem alone can be alleviated.

There is some difference of opinion among the production and distribution executives of the industry as to how many of the 26,800,000 vehicles estimated to be under registration actually can be said to be in operation at a given period of the day throughout the nation. They point out that each new selling season brings a large volume of used vehicles back to dealers' hands in exchange for new units which must be registered before they can be used, while the license plates of the old cars remain on the registration lists until the year end at least.

Against this, however, are approximately 250,000 vehicles owned and operated by federal, state and local governmental agencies which are not required to pay license fees and thus are not registered as are the privately owned cars.

Continuance of Easy Money Policy Looked For in Credit Survey

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—As long as deficit financing is required, the easy money policy, dictated in a large measure by Treasury requirements, will continue as a basic policy of the Federal Government, according to a study of "The Federal Debt and the Banks" just made public by the National Industrial Conference Board.

Even should a business situation develop calling for a rigid rather than an easy money policy prior to the time when deficit financing is completed, the conference board's study points out that the requirements of the Treasury would probably be the controlling factor. Precedent serves to reinforce this conclusion. Immediately after the close of the World War, the business situation plainly called for a strict control of credit, but the brakes were not applied for the reason that Treasury financing had not been completed. It was not until after the flotation of the Fifth, or Victory, Loan had been completed that a rigid credit policy was applied.

"This precedent is very suggestive," the conference board's study continues. "There is, of course, an additional reason why a fairly easy money policy must be maintained for some time to come, if at all possible. With so large a percentage of the earning assets of the banks represented by federal securities, it will be almost obligatory for the Government to follow a policy that will prevent a marked decline in the prices of its own issues.

"A decline comparable to that in the immediate post-war period would, of course, seriously affect the surplus and the capital structure of a large number of banks, and would no doubt cause a large number of insolvencies. In the event of a tightening of interest rates, the Treasury might attempt to support the market for its own securities, but in the absence of an easy money policy, it may be doubted that this approach to the problem would be successful."

Cudahy Packing Co. Earns $2.65 in Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The Cudahy Packing Company reports for fiscal year ended Oct. 31, 1936, net profit after all charges of $1,815,613. Deducting preferred dividends of $578,535, the balance is equal to $2.65 a share on the common stock. This compares with net of $1,211,073 in the previous fiscal year, equal after preferred dividends to $1.35 a share on the common, and with net of $1,968,262 in fiscal year ended Oct. 27, 1934, equal after preferred dividends to $3.97 a common share.

Sales rose from $180,218,000 in 1935 to $201,605,000 in 1936, the increase in dollars representing also a substantial increase in tonnage.

Current assets on Oct. 31, 1936, were $40,825,297, including $6,342,974 cash. Current liabilities were $15,944,636, leaving net working capital of $24,880,661, compared with $25,434,009 on Nov. 2, 1935.

Rise in Business May Offset Railroads' Loss of Surcharge

By Harold M. Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Although railroad stocks sold off sharply on Saturday on announcement that the Interstate Commerce Commission had refused to continue the emergency surcharges, this decision can hardly be said to have come as a surprise to Wall Street. Railroad shares have been on the downgrade ever since the hearings just concluded were announced in the latter half of November. It has been felt that the refusal of the commission last June to grant continuance of the surcharges beyond Dec. 31 would not be reversed in spite of the plea of the railroads that they be granted a continuance of the surcharge until they can present a more carefully worked out tariff readjustment.

Last fall the roads petitioned the commission for the reopening of a mass of freight tariffs, by the permanent upward adjustment of which they hoped to recoup the revenues, claimed at around $10,000,000 per month, which they would lose with the expiration of the surcharges. The latter were a flat increase applied to existing rates, whereas the new proposal would involve the changing of thousands of individual rates.

The commission agreed to review this petition, in public hearings which will begin on Jan. 6. The rails then asked that the surcharges be retained until 60 days after the decision on this later petition. They hoped to avoid a hiatus between the expiration of the surcharges on Dec. 31, and the increases sought under the new petition, which could not become effective, in view of the time required by the commission to review such a complex matter, until at best perhaps the middle of 1937. The commission obliged with a quick hearing on the surcharge petition, but there was not much expectation in Wall Street that the new situation would cause any departure from the decision of last June.

Eastern Roads Hit Chiefly

Roads hit by expiration of the surcharges are principally the same roads affected by the 2-cent fare decision last May—the eastern trunk lines—together with the bituminous coal roads like the Norfolk & Western, Virginian, Chesapeake & Ohio, and Pennsylvania. The surcharges were chiefly imposed on those commodities like coal, iron ore, steel, and cement, which are so bulky that the business cannot readily be taken away by competitive forms of transportation such as trucks and barges. Hence, in so far as the roads were correct in their assertions that these surcharges did not drive business to competing services, the end of the surcharges can hardly be expected to lure business back again.

Good opinion here is that the roads stand little chance of getting the increases which will come up for discussion on Jan. 6. The commission has given four rate-reducing decisions within the last year—cutting basic eastern passenger fares to 2 cents a mile, terminating the emergency freight surcharges, permitting the eastern roads to establish free pick-up and delivery of l. c. l. freight beyond 260 miles, and again refusing to continue the surcharges.

Its decisions have stressed the basic philosophy that the way to get more business is to charge lower prices, a philosophy which has quite broadly replaced the price-increasing philosophy of NRA in the last year. And over many years, the commission has been charged with holding down freight rates on the ground that in good times the roads do not need increases and in hard times the shippers cannot stand them.

Business Rise May Offset Loss

The notorious plight of the coal industry, aggravated in the case of bituminous by the competition of fuel and dramatized in the case of anthracite by the bootleg mining issue, contributes to the unlikelihood of rate relief for the rails in 1937. The general effect of the tariff changes which the roads have in mind appears to be to pare down the higher rates on expensive merchandise, the better to compete with the trucks, but to more than make up by lifting the lower rates on bulky commodities which in general can move at present only by rail.

Either the coal industry or the coal roads will have to take a punishment, and it appears likely that it will be the roads. The Commission vote granting the surcharges in 1935 was 5 to 4; it was 7 to 3 last June terminating them in December, and it was 9 to 2 last week reterminating them.

There is the further prospect that business may have picked up enough by next summer so that the increase in railroad gross revenues, resulting from increased carloadings, will have offset the rate of loss on net operating income caused by the disappearance of the surcharges. If only a third of an increase in gross income is carried through to net, then gross income will need to increase no more than $300,000,000 per annum in order for net operating income to recover the loss of the surcharge. $300,000,000 is less than 10 per cent of annual freight revenues at present levels.

Carloadings in recent months have been continuously about 10 per cent better than for the corresponding week of the previous year. However, the improvement is felt by the Class 1 roads as a whole, while loss of the surcharges will be chiefly felt by the eastern coalers.

May Aid Case in Congress

One solace to the roads from the decision may be the possibility that it will help their case with Congress against the proponents of the six-hour bill which appears certain to come up and which it is estimated would cost the roads as high as $600,000,000 per annum.

The roads' earliest effort during the depression to get higher rates was a request for a 15 per cent increase, in May, 1931. The commission granted instead specific increases on specific commodities, the proceeds to be pooled with the Railroad Credit Corporation and loaned to embarrassed roads. About $115,000,000 was collected in 21 months to September, 1933. The now expiring emergency surcharges were granted March 20, 1935, and went into effect April 18. The effect of the rates on individual roads in the East can be seen from the following figures published by the Wall Street Journal on Monday:

	Gross Revenues	Emergency Rate Rev.	Net Income
	—Millions of Dollars—		
Balt. & Ohio	167	7.0	3.0
C. & O.	135	5.5	40.0
Erie	84.5	2.2	2.3
N. Y. Central	360.	11.7	12.0
Pennsylvania	439	15.0	37.5

U. S. Per Capita Debt Less Than Half Of United Kingdom

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Per capita debt in the United States totals about $416 as of June 30, 1936, according to the National Industrial Conference Board. This figure which takes into account not only the debt of the Federal Government but also that of the various political subdivisions compares with a total per capita debt in the United Kingdom at the close of the fiscal year 1935 of approximately $1016.

The total public debt of the United States as of June 30, 1936, amounted to an estimated $53,400,000,000. Of this total the debt of the Federal Government accounted for $33,800,000,000, or 63 per cent, while state and local debt accounted for $19,600,000,000 or 37 per cent.

On March 1, 1935, the latest date for which complete figures are available, the total public debt of the United Kingdom amounted to approximately $47,455,000,000. The national debt, comparable to the debt of this country's Federal Government, amounted to approximately $39,610,000,000, or 83.5 per cent of the total, while the debt of local political subdivisions amounted to approximately $7,845,000,000, or 16.5 per cent of the total.

Further Business Increase Forecast

Trade volumes and industrial activity will be carried to still higher levels by the powerful recovery momentum which has been generated, the United Business Service, Boston, forecasts in its current report. Large dividend disbursements, good farm income, and wage increases have swelled consumer buying power. Improved earnings and expectations of higher operating costs and selling prices have stimulated industrial purchases.

It is pointed out that retail trade is currently the largest since 1929, that electric power production has established another all-time record this month, that privately financed building contracts are running at a rate nearly double a year ago, and that huge backlogs of orders exist in the textile and other industries.

The favorable trends which are now being recorded in most lines of business are likely to continue over the near term, the United Service concludes, but periodic setbacks, caused by legislative threats, higher taxes, strikes, increased prices and larger inventories, must be expected.

U. S. to Sterilize Gold Imports And Bar Credit Rise

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—The New Deal has once more expressed its responsibility for heading off an inflationary boom, and through the Treasury and board of governors of the Federal Reserve System has announced a program for sterilizing all future gold imports.

Thus the inflationary effect of Europe's exports of yellow metal—comprising what anxious economists now consider the modern yellow peril—will be blocked off in the latest of a series of treasury steps at boom-control. The fundamental reasons for the influx of gold from abroad are not, however, touched by the present drastic step, which deals purely with effects and not causes. The cause of the phenomenon is felt to be a basic, international unbalance.

Sterilizing New Gold

Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, and others, carefully explained to reporters at a press conference that the second big New Deal anti-inflation step is about to be put into effect. Henceforth incoming gold will be "sterilized"; it will, in effect though not in practice, be blocked off so that it will not affect the credit structure.

The technical means for doing this is for the Treasury to borrow money in the open market by issuing non-inflationary short term bills, or I. O. U.'s prior to making purchases of the gold. Thus, with one hand it will take out of the market as much money as it puts in with the other when it exchanges its notes for coin. This is practically what the British Equalization Fund has been doing since 1932, though the procedure will be a little different.

Hitherto the Treasury has simply issued gold certificates as fast as it bought the incoming gold, and these certificates were just as good as gold itself as a base for credit expansion.

One disadvantage of the new step is that the Treasury will have to increase its borrowings and its debt, but the additional cost it is generally agreed is a conservative step for inflation-control.

America the Honey Pot

America's bounding stock market, new world security, and favorable exchange conditions are the honey pots that have brought European gold coins flying across the Atlantic in unprecedented numbers.

For 1934 the import was	$1,124,000,000
For 1935	1,740,000,000
For 1936 (11 months)	1,060,000,000

Total, since the Jan. 30, 1934 gold purchase act, about $4,000,000,000.

There has been no Ellis Island to stop this gold immigration from Europe, though the Treasury regards it as undesirable. The influx is fiscally upsetting in two ways. On arriving, the coins increase the gold base on which the nation's whole credit structure is reared, and the bigger the base the higher the possible credit expansion or inflation can go; secondly, there is always the possibility that sudden war scares will cause overnight unloading by Europeans of immense security accumulations in the U. S. with the purpose of withdrawing this gold. The suction of such a withdrawal it is feared might topple down some of America's financial towers.

Easy Money Policy to Stay

Mr. Morgenthau and Mr. Eccles specifically made plain that the new move does not mean abandonment of the easy money policy, to which the Administration is committed. The Treasury wants easy money, but not runaway money. Reason for taking the step now is belief that when Christmas shopping currency gets back into the banks a big oversupply of credit will be available.

The action just taken is the second major step in inflation control. First step came last July. Under its power to increase reserve requirements 100 per cent, the Reserve Board on July 14 boosted requirements 50 per cent to take effect August 15. That took care of part of the potential credit inflation. It is generally estimated that on $1 of gold or equivalent, $10 of bank credit can be reared.

When the member banks' reserve requirements were increased 50 per cent, that reduced the ratio of credit expansion to 1-to-6 or 1-to-8, it is estimated. Now it is widely believed in Washington that the reserve requirements will be shoved up the remaining 50 per cent sometime this winter or spring. That will reduce credit expansion possibilities to 1-to-5.

On the other hand, those close to the Reserve Board today expressed the hope that the latest move would reduce pressure for a further increase in reserve requirements, and that it might now be avoided.

Put in terms of dollars, excess reserves when the 50 per cent boost was announced were estimated at around $3,000,000,000. (Excess reserves are those over and above the required minimum, representing idle money.) When the order took effect, they were down by about $1,000,000,000.

Today, excess reserves are about $2,000,000,000 with another $500,000,000 expected when the Christmas pocket money gets back to the banks. A large part of the problem of the increasing excess reserves has come from gold imports, it is believed.

Copper Price Now 11⅝ Cents; Highest Since June of 1930

NEW YORK (AP)—Principal producers raised the price of copper for domestic use to 11⅝ cents a pound from 11 cents. The new quotation is the highest since June, 1930.

The 11-cent level was established Dec. 14 when the price was lifted from 10.50 cents.

Today's boost came as the climax of a broad upward surge in nonferrous metal prices throughout the fall, which has brought to six and seven year highs the quotations of zinc, lead, tin and copper for export.

The red metal for shipment abroad got another boost today, rising to meet the domestic price at 11.62½ cents a pound, laid down in European base ports, a top since July, 1930, when 11.80 cents was reached.

The climb of the industrial metals has been ascribed by experts to a combination of increased usage flowing from improved world business, and to extensive rearmament programs abroad.

The New York price rise followed earlier strength in copper in London. The quotation for spot delivery on the metal exchange there rose the equivalent to about $3.75 a ton, the closing range being equal to approximately $260-$263.75 a ton.

During 1936 the price of domestic copper has been jumped 2.625 cents.

Marshall Field & Co. Pays $11.50 Share on Preferred

CHICAGO (AP)—Marshall Field & Co. directors authorized the payment of $11.50 a share on 296,190 shares of preferred stock.

The payment will be partial settlement of accumulated dividends of $31.50 a share. A recapitalization program calls for settlement of the balance through an exchange of new 6 per cent convertible preferred and five-sixths of a share of common for each preferred share.

Bethlehem Steel Receivs Order for N. Y. Tunnel

NEW YORK (AP)—The Bethlehem Steel Corporation was reported in trade circles to have received an order for 47,700 tons of cast iron and steel rings for the midtown New York vehicular tunnel under the Hudson river.

Bethlehem also took an order for 1200 tons of shapes for the Crown Cork & Seal Company's machine shop at Baltimore.

Lead Price Reaches New Recovery High

By the Associated Press

New York

A jump of about ½ cent a pound in the price of lead marked an advance of industrial metals into the new week.

Following mark-ups last week, leading producers posted new high prices for the recovery at 6 to 6.05 cents a pound, New York, and 5.85, East St. Louis. These put quotations up to the level of February, 1930.

The new prices were announced by the St. Joseph Lead Company and American Smelting & Refining.

Cotton Ginnings Ahead of Year Ago

WASHINGTON (AP)—Cotton of this year's growth ginned prior to December 13 was reported by the Census Bureau to have totaled 11,704,980 running bales, including 271,195 round bales, counted as half bales, and 12,226 bales of American-Egyptian.

This year's crop has been estimated by the Department of Agriculture at 12,407,000 equivalent 500-pound bales. Last year's was 10,638,000 bales.

Ginnings to December 13 a year ago were 9,754,578 running bales, including 238,547 round bales and 13,563 bales of American-Egyptian, and two years ago, 9,173,295 bales, including 174,569 round bales and 11,019 American-Egyptian.

Winter Wheat Crop Expected To Total 600,000,000 Bushels

WASHINGTON (AP)—A winter wheat crop of "slightly over 600,000,000 bushels" next year was estimated by the Agriculture Department in reporting that seeded acreage this fall was "by far the largest of record."

The crop reporting board estimated farmers had planted 57,187,000 acres to winter wheat this fall, or 15 per cent more than the 46,688,000 acres seeded last fall. The 1927-1931 five-year average is 45,265,000.

The previous seeding peak was 51,391,000 acres sown in the fall of 1918, which produced an estimated crop of 748,460,000 bushels.

Adverse weather this year reduced the condition of the winter wheat crop to 75.8 per cent of normal on Dec. 1, the board said. This is compared with 78.2 per cent on the same date last season and a 10-year average of 82.4 per cent for 1923-32.

Last fall's seeded acreage of 49,688,000 produced an estimated 519,013,000 bushels.

All except seven states reported increased winter wheat acreage. The board said the principal decreases were in the Northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest areas "where continued dry weather during the fall made prospects unfavorable."

Rye was estimated at 7,673,000 acres this fall or 17.2 per cent larger than the 6,547,000 acres sown in the fall of 1935.

Rye production was estimated at 25,554,000 bushels on Dec. 1, or less than half the 1935 yield of 58,597,000 bushels, and also well below the five-year average of 38,212,000 bushels for 1928-32.

Condition of the rye seedings on Dec. 1 was placed at 71 per cent of normal, slightly better than the 69.1 per cent of a year earlier, but below the 80.4 per cent of two years ago.

The acreage sown this fall in winter wheat, compared to that of 1935 and 1934, follows:

	1936	1935	1934
Pennsylvania	1,073,000	910,000	903,000
Ohio	2,538,000	1,953,000	1,871,000
Indiana	2,300,000	1,929,000	1,910,000
Illinois	2,782,000	1,960,000	1,924,000
Michigan	1,040,000	778,000	808,000
Missouri	3,387,000	2,048,000	1,938,000
Nebraska	4,447,000	3,566,000	3,247,000
Kansas	16,523,000	14,103,000	13,049,000
Oklahoma	5,426,000	4,868,000	4,685,000
Texas	5,315,000	4,648,000	4,373,000
Montana	966,000	1,104,000	906,000
Idaho	791,000	583,000	580,000
Colorado	1,377,000	1,287,000	919,000
Washington	1,226,000	1,121,000	1,248,000
Oregon	660,000	869,000	783,000
California	877,000	807,000	735,000

The estimate of acreage planted for the new winter wheat and rye crops compares as follows with the estimates of sowing in preceding years:

Winter Wheat			
Year	Acres	Year	Acres
1936	57,187,000	1933	41,850,000
1935	49,688,000	1932	42,348,000
1934	44,306,000	1931	45,240,000
Rye			
Year	Acres	Year	Acres
1936	7,673,000	1933	5,027,000
1935	6,547,000	1932	4,470,000
1934	5,697,000	1931	5,085,000

U. S. Tries to Find If Walsh-Healey Act Raises Supply Costs

WASHINGTON (AP)—Treasury and Labor Department officials said they were making a study to determine whether government supply costs have been increased by the Walsh-Healy Act.

(Enacted in the last Congress, the act requires a 40-hour week and other labor standards in the production of goods sold to the Government on contracts of $10,000 or more.)

It has been argued in some quarters that the law would raise the cost of government supplies materially. Officials said the survey now under way is to determine whether this has been true.

Any such survey, it was said, can provide only rough comparisons of prices before and after enactment of the act, because many other factors enter into supply costs.

Recent refusal of some industries to bid on government contracts has given rise to reports of a "strike" against the Walsh-Healy Act.

In government circles, there existed divergent views over the absence of contract bidding. High naval officials were inclined to blame the Walsh-Healy labor requirements. On the other hand, Secretary Perkins attributed the failure to receive the usual number of bids to increased demands of private industry for steel.

Holders of Trust Suffer Big Loss Is SEC Assertion

WASHINGTON (AP)—An assertion that David M. Milton, son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller Jr., deprived preferred stockholders in several investment trusts of a chance to recoup losses of $12,000,000 was made—and vigorously denied—before the Securities Commission.

David Schenker, commission counsel, made the statement as the commission pressed its inquiry into investment trust practices.

Mr. Milton, who heads the huge Equity Corporation of Jersey City, testified that it exchanged $21,633,601 of its own preferred stock for preferred stock in 12 subsidiary trusts. He said the subsidiary stock had cost its holders $33,902,200.

When Schenker contended the exchange had deprived the subsidiary stockholders of a chance to recover their losses on a rising market, Milton denied it and turned to confer with a corps of advisors.

"Your charges and the commission's computations are all hypothetical, I'm lost," Milton replied.

The 12 subsidiary companies involved in the stock exchanges were Allied General Corporation, Yosemite Holding Corporation, Chain & General Equities Corporation, Interstate Equities Corporation, Eastern Shares Corporation, American Founders Corporation, American British and Continental Corporation, Reliance International Corporation, American & General Securities Corporation, International Securities Corporation of America, Second International Corporation, and United States and British International, Ltd.

Cotton Textile Boom

We have made a report on an old New England mill with 90 years of continuous operation.

Circular Sent on Request

Hodgdon & Company

10 POST OFFICE SQ., BOSTON, MASS.

HUBbard 3510

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Franklin Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Jan. 11
Home Savings Bank	Jan. 11
Union Savings Bank	Jan. 11
Warren Institution for Savings	Jan. 13
Dorchester Savings Bank	Jan. 15
East Boston Savings Bank	Jan. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Jan. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Jan. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Jan. 15
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank	Jan. 20
Blackstone Savings Bank	Jan. 21
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Cambridge Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Medford Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Somerville Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Brookline Savings Bank	Jan. 11
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Jan. 11
North Ave. Sav. Bank, Cambridge	Jan. 11
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Jan. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Jan. 20
Grove Hall Savings Bank	Jan. 20

YEAR-END ~ ~ ~ *Inventory Time*

IT is sound business practice for an individual to take inventory of his estate at the year-end. The status of the many things that comprise and affect property may have changed during the past twelve months. What have these changes been? What do they mean to property owners? The answers to these questions will serve as a sound basis for future planning.

Review Your Will

A will can seldom be considered a final expression of one's wishes as long as the maker lives. Does your will fit conditions as they are today? Your family lawyer will tell you. He can also show you how to make any necessary changes.

Review Your Investments

Have changing conditions made it more difficult for you to invest your money safely and productively? This Company is fully qualified to care for your investments for you as Trustee, Agent or Custodian, at moderate cost.

Review Your Life Insurance

Life Insurance is an important factor in offsetting the increasing cost of estate settlement. Your life underwriter will be glad to review your present life insurance and help you determine the adequacy of its protection.

Review Your Taxes

New tax schedules on estates may necessitate adjustments in bequests you have made by will. It is advisable to determine without delay how your property will be affected by the higher inheritance tax schedules. Our officers specializing in taxation can help you do this.

A review of these matters may suggest that it would be to your advantage to use one or more of the fiduciary services of Old Colony Trust Company. You will find our officers always ready to confer with you at your convenience.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY

17 COURT STREET, BOSTON

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Member Federal Reserve System

Allied with THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON

Old Cruisers Kept As Anti-Aircraft Ships for Britain

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—Great Britain announced today that it would convert five overage cruisers into "anti-aircraft ships."

The cruisers, which will be saved from the scrapheap through invocation of the escalator clause of the expiring London Naval Treaty, said to become the first such craft in history.

Action By Japanese

Britain's decision was communicated to the United States and Japanese Embassies a short time after Japan had served notice that it would keep submarines of a tonnage corresponding to Britain's overage cruisers.

In giving formal notice of the retention, the British note pledged that the cruisers would be kept in service for only five years "of peace."

Authorities said that the present six-inch guns would be replaced with lighter and more suitable anti-aircraft armament.

Estimated at 19,000 Tons

The tonnage of British cruisers which would ordinarily have been scrapped Dec. 31 is approximately 19,000. A Japanese embassy spokesman said that Tokyo would retain this amount of submarines because its supply of overage destroyers is insufficient to balance the British retention.

The note did not reply to the British request for extension of Article 19 of the expiring Washington Naval Treaty for maintaining the status quo of Pacific fortifications. This answer must be given by the end of the year.

World Race for Navies Shown by Report In 'Jane's Fighting Ships'

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—Great Britain was depicted today in "Jane's Fighting Ships" as leading a huge worldwide naval armament race with 99 warships under construction or planned.

The United States, with 83, was said to be second in the new edition of the book, foremost authority on warships.

The publication drew a picture of an unrestrained race for naval supremacy ready to be thrown into high gear on Jan. 1 when the old Washington and London naval treaties expire.

The United States contemplated two new battleships, Jane's stated, carrying the largest guns of any warships afloat.

The American Government, the new year book said, will install 16-inch guns on the new men-of-war.

If Jane's is correct it means that Washington has decided that Japan will not consent to the 14-inch limitation imposed by the 1936 London treaty between the United States, France and Great Britain.

Great Britain, Jane's said, would lay down two big ships immediately after the first of the year. Maximum armament for the British vessels was reported to be 14-inch guns.

The year book said that Italy ranked third with 66 warships being built or planned, and cited 43 for France, 39 for Germany and 38 for Japan.

Japan plans four new 35,000-ton battleships, Jane's stated with a probable speed of 30 knots.

Pointing out that all the present construction would be completed by 1940, Jane's added:

"There is little doubt but that in that year the number of new capital ships placed in commission will be greater than at any time since 1916."

Saskatchewan Cattlemen Await 1937 U. S. Quota

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—More than 1000 head of choice beef cattle are being groomed here for shipment to the United States as soon as the 1937 quota to the United States becomes available.

There will be about 1,000,000 pounds of cattle moved south in January from one firm.

MASSACHUSETTS

SOMERVILLE

Parke Snow Inc
Merry Christmas
and
Happy New Year
Somerville's Department Store
We can supply your Christmas needs
Davis Square

Merry Christmas
Rose Hardware Co.
GEORGE ROSE
Gifts for the Whole Family
Electric Appliances—Clocks
Skates—Sleds—Carts
Doll Carriages—Toys
MAGOUN SQ. Prov. 1065-6-7

J. W. HOWARD
Flowers
Attractive Variety of Christmas
Plants—Wreaths
Poinsettias and Cyclamen
The Only Greenhouses in Somerville
228 BROADWAY Som. 0416-7

Quinton's Market
We have the best of everything the market affords in quality and price.
Fancy Turkeys and Chickens for a Merry Christmas
Call SOM. 1131
266 ELM ST., DAVIS SQUARE

ALFRED A. VEASIE
MARKET
Lovely Fresh Turkeys, Chicken and Fowl for Your Christmas Dinner
With All the Fixings
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables in Their Seasons
266 BROADWAY SOM. 2661

W. B. Seller's Market
The Busy Little Store Where Quality Counts
Fresh Turkeys and Poultry for Christmas
Birdseye Frosted Foods
847-B Highland Ave. Som. 7114-5

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 20c a line for one or two insertions, 17c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 14c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C., West End Ave.—Apartment, attractively appointed, cross ventilation in bedroom; business woman, couple. Phone evenings ACademy 4-3000.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 210 W. 70th St.—Beautiful one-room unfurnished apartments, tile baths, kitchenettes; Electrolux; near church, subway, Endicott 2-1883

BEAD RESTRINGING

BEADS Restring on Genuine Silk Cable 35c up to 20 in.
ARTHUR W. FITT, 36 West Street, Boston

BOARD—INSTRUCTION

FLORIDA SEASON AFTER CHRISTMAS
EXCLUSIVELY resolects for grown-ups who enjoy cultural home associations; music appreciation, Bible, current events, instruction in swimming and other sports, friendly fireside conferences; Christian Science church nearby, transportation in special Pullman; classes in college preparatory and general subjects; Winter term. Address FAITH BICKFORD, Sea Pines School, Box 3, Brewster-on-Cape Cod, Mass.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKER wants work by day or week, reasonable price; all kinds of alterations. Write Box M-47, Suite 1580, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help, 993 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.) New York. Regent 4-2234

MISS ARNSON AGENCY, 431 Riverside Drive (115th) nurses, governesses, infants' nurses, home assistants N Y C. Un 4-5343

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS and Tables rented for Christmas and New Year's Eve. CAP. 9632. JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS, 27 Haymarket Sq., Boston.

FURRIERS

FLEMING'S FURS Repairing, Remodeling, Ready-to-wear and custom-made garments at very moderate prices. Also finest custom-made cloth coats with or without fur trim. Suits, cruising outfits, evening wraps, etc. 345 Seventh Ave., N. Y. C. PE. 6-2279.

FUR COATS—A reputable fur house located in the wholesale fur district offers you choice quality fashionably styled fur coats at guaranteed saving of at least 25% to 50%. No obligation to buy these most unusual values. "Buy in Confidence—It Pays" CHARLES K. MORRIS 328-330 Seventh Ave., New York City Seventh Floor (corner 29th Street) Open Daily until 6 P M LO 5-4047

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

FOR cleaning and housekeeping in church in Rochester, N. Y.; Christian Scientist preferred. Address Church, 3799 Lake Ave.

COMPANION-Working Housekeeper for lady—intelligent, pleasant, capable. Those residing in Manhattan only. References required. Write Box A-14, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. City.

EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER to take entire charge of large home and staff of servants. N. Y. City. Write Box H-46, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

HOUSEHOLD PETS

HEMPSTEAD MODERN PET SHOP
256 Front St., Hempstead 7122 (N. Y.)
Puppies, Guaranteed Singing Canaries, etc.

JEWELRY

DIAMONDS, watches and jewelry of exceptional quality; moderately priced. HALPER'S, 181 Mass. Ave. Boston Established 25 Years

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing; Watches, Diamonds and Wedding Rings in Gold and Platinum. HERBERT A SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston

OFFICE FURNITURE

FOR SALE—5 floors of new and used furniture for office or studio DRIVER DESK COMPANY 33 West 33d, New York City

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

PENS REPAIRED

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
Pencraft WHILE YOU WAIT We Sell All Makes 5 Bromfield Street, BOSTON

RADIO SERVICE

Repairs and Installation
Aerials Erected
ALFRED R. STARR
Un. 4-2880, 616 W. 116th St., New York City

ROOMS TO LET

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—1st floor, 3-room apt. with bath, heat, 2 porches, garden; convenient transportation. MRS. MARY A. SENIOR, 23 Stockton St.

NEW YORK CITY—Bedroom adjoining living room or single bedroom, comfortably furnished; reasonable. EBERHARDT, 50 East 89th Street.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

SINGING Correct diction, speaking; private or classes. ROBERT MALONE, 915 Carnegie. Col. 5-5348, or 234 W. 56th, N.Y.C.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented, Repairing
Arnold Typewriter, 80 Boylston St., Boston

VACUUM CLEANERS

IDEAL Christmas gift, rebuilt vacuum cleaners, like new; Eureka $13.75, Hoover $16.50, Electrolux $22.50; year guarantee. LEXINGTON MFG. CO., 116 E. 28th St., N. Y.

WANTED

WANTED—Women's worn fur coats, high cash prices; free appraisal. I. M. FUR, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. Wisconsin 7-7969. Opp. Empire State Building.

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address, and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

APARTMENTS

SOUTHPORT—Select apartments; board residence, near Promenade and Lord St.; moderate. Webster & Davies, "Norlanda," 33 Saunders St.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

EASTBOURNE—Miss Beasley, 63 Ringwood Road. Tel. 4440. For quiet rest or change. Near sea and tennis. Terms inclusive.

BOARD & RESIDENCE WANTED

CROYDON, Purley District—Gentleman wishes to be received as Paying Guest amongst Christian Scientists preferred, with unfurnished room(s) if possible. Write Box M-2060, BCM/CSM, London.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

SUSSEX—Happy home life for children requiring special care and individual teaching. KING DANIELS, The Red House, Aldsears Lane Worthing. Phone Tarwdean 461

DUPLICATING

TYPEWRITING, Duplicating, every description; all work confidential; authorised agents for Remington and Underwood Typewriters, Remington and Gestetner Duplicators. COMMERCIAL BUREAU, 80 West Clyde Street, Helensburgh. Tel. 95

HOUSES FOR SALE

SELSEY (one min. from sea), detached house, private road to sea; 3 bed, 2 recep. (one panelled), 2 bath, h. and c., kitchen, scullery and offices; large garage; sleeping room in garden; main water, gas, electric; good garden; freehold £2000; furniture could be bought. TUDOR HOUSE, Selsey.

MFRS' REPRESENTATIVES

AGENT in VIENNA, established in 1887, represents supplies of MOHAIR, DE-NAPPE CAMEL HAIR AND WORSTED YARNS in Austria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia. CARL MARTIN, Prinz 1, Schottenring 23.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
40 Broad Street, Boston
Park Row Building, New York
1 Quality Court, Chancery Lane, LONDON, ENGLAND
British and Foreign Patents, Trade Marks and Designs.

Local Classified Advertising

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and Africa

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH 'PHONE 886
DERBY ROAD WIMBLEDON HALL
(East Cliff)
Beautiful for situation; the joy of the East Cliff; 4 minutes Christian Science church; hot and cold all rooms, central heating; dining room accommodates 100; fine large sun lounge. Winter from 3½ gns., Spring 3½ gns, Summer 3 gns; well recommended; tariff, S. M. Horspool.

BOURNEMOUTH
EAST CLIFF Lynton Court
Next door Christian Science church 40 rooms (15 due south, 4 ground floor), 4 lounges, recreation room; 6cre grounds; everything for perfect holiday. Winter terms from 3½ guineas Tariff on request. C. S. HOSKEN.

BOURNEMOUTH CRAIGLEITH
DERBY ROAD
Renowned for its homely atmosphere, good food and cooking. Every modern comfort provided. Highly recommended. Three minutes' walk to sea and Christian Science church. Terms from 3½ gns.

BOURNEMOUTH POOLE ROAD ARNCOTT HALL
A modern, comfortable hotel; 45 bedrooms, hot and cold water, radiators, private bathrooms, electric lift, tennis; near sea, beach huts; inclusive terms from 3 gns.

BOURNEMOUTH, 2 Cecil Rd.—Ideal winter home, board residence; homely, excellent catering, personal supervision; terms from 3 gns. Proprietress, MRS. WILSON.

BOURNEMOUTH—Sunshine Corner, Overcliff Drive, facing sea; separate tables; attentive service. MR. and MRS. MORGAN. 'Phone Southbourne 1044.

BOURNEMOUTH, E. "Craigria," Southern Road—Close pier; excellent cooking, every comfort, Mr. and Mrs. Monk. Tel. S'bourne 1180.

BOURNEMOUTH. WEST CLIFF ROAD
County, Modern, Quiet
Staffield House MR. and MRS. THRIVER

NR. BOURNEMOUTH BURNBRAE GUEST HOUSE—Country surroundings; near buses, golf course and riding school; special terms for winter guests. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Tite, Longham, Wimborne, Dorset. Station, Bournemouth Central. 'Phone Northbourne 30.

BRIGHTON Clarence 39 Oriental Place, 2 doors sea—Board residence from 3½ gns.; hot and cold water in bedrooms; near church. CAPT. WALSH Tel 3604111

DEVON, PAIGNTON (Close to Torquay)
HOMECROFT, Colin Rd.—Board residence, 1 min. sea; terms from 3 gns. Tel. 62101.

EASTBOURNE—Farrar's Private Hotel, Wilmington Gardens. Tel. 3737. Overlooking sea and Devonshire Park; bedrooms hot and cold water; gas fires, central heating; 3½ gns.

EASTBOURNE, overlooking Devonshire Park —Private Hotel facing south, close sea and church; h. and c. water, gas or electric fires in bedrooms; vegetarian diet if desired. BRADSHAW, 10, Blackwater Road. Tel. 1111.

EASTBOURNE
SANDHURST
PRIVATE HOTEL
Sussex Private Hotels Ltd.
Grand Parade, finest position on sea front, south aspect. Central heating. Gas or electric fires, running water in all bedrooms. Terms moderate Telephone 797

LONDON
AN INEXPENSIVE FIRST CLASS HOTEL
Most Modern, Comfort, Service and a Cuisine of the Best
THE GRANTLEIGH
Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, W. 2
Quite near Christian Science church.
En pension fr. 3½ gns. p. w. Daily 12/6. Bed, Breakfast, Bath fr. 8/6 NO EXTRAS. Lift. Hot and Cold. Central Heating. Garage. Night Porter. Ph. Bay 3816.
Tariff from Resident Proprietor
Cable "Grantleigh, Padd., London."
Much used by readers of The Christian Science Monitor
Quiet assured Day and Night.

LONDON PEMBRIDGE GARDENS RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, W 2 (close to Christian Science church)—Passenger lifts and every modern convenience; free use of private sitting rooms for entertaining; one of the best of its kind in London, inclusive terms from 3½ gns. per week.

LONDON—ARDEN HOUSE
60-61, PRINCES SQUARE, W. 2.
Spotless cleanliness, excellent food, running water in all rooms and a hundred and one other personal comforts. Full Board 45/- to 63/-; partial from 40/-; bed, breakfast-bath from 30/- Reduction for doubles

London
WHITE HOUSE HOTEL
Earls Court Square, S. W. 5 FLA. 8411
Facing South in quiet square 10 minutes from Piccadilly
Convenient for Christian Science churches. Really good cuisine and service. All bedrooms overlook gardens and have modern fittings and comfortable beds. Central heating, night porter, lift to all floors. Terms from 2½ gns. Resident proprietress.

LONDON, BICKENHALL HOUSE HOTEL, 119 Gloucester Place, W. 1, Central West-end—Hot and cold running water in all rooms; best English cooking; en pension from 3 gns.; bed and breakfast 7s. 6d. Tel. Welbeck 3401.

LONLON, Fleming's Hotel, 10 Kensington Gardens Square, W. 2—Quiet, gas fires, constant hot water; from 2½ gns.; bed and breakfast 4/6; Scottish proprietress. Bayswater 1751.

LONDON
CUMBERLAND HOUSE HOTEL
51/3/5 Earls Court Square, S. W. 5
Phone Flaxman 0830
Pleasantly situated, convenient Shopping centre; hot and cold and gas fires in every room; readers of this paper welcomed; bed and breakfast, 6/6; per day, 10/6; residents 3½ gns. Write for tariff

LONDON, BEAUMONT, 17 PRINCES SQ. BAYSWATER, W. 2—Good table, every comfort; bridge; running water in every room; from 45/- Resident proprietors

Tel. Liv. 3262. London. Near Crystal Palace
BEAULIEU HEIGHTS HOTEL
264 South Norwood Hill, S. E. 25
High Situation; Quiet and Comfortable.
CENTRAL HEATING
Moderate terms. Brochure on Request

NEWCASTLE - ON - TYNE, Regent Private Hotel—Superior board residence; electric light, central heating; garden, garage. 85-89 Osborne Rd. Tel. 906 Jesmond.

OXFORD—Close to Christian Sciences church, St. Giles Hall, private hotel, St. Giles; rooms, day or period; lounge; separate tables; garage. Phone 4083.

REST, Comfort, Peace, in beautiful country mansion; every opportunity quiet study; log fires, central heating public rooms; special winter terms 2½ to 3 guineas. EDSTONE HALL, Wootton Wawen, Warwickshire.

SIDMOUTH, S. DEVON, WOODLANDS HOTEL. Old world mansion, large gardens, central heating, hot and cold water all bedrooms, garage. Under PROPRIETOR'S supervision.

SOUTHSEA, Sandringham Hotel—Ideal position facing sea; sunny balcony; good catering; lift; night porter. Phone Portsmouth 72003.

SOUTHPORT—Clifton Hotel, Promenade, R. A. C., A. A.; Central Heating, Lift, Sun Lounge, Orchestra, Dancing, Golf; Garage. Tel. 4141; Grams, Marine.

SURREY HILLS
COTMANDENE PRIVATE HOTEL
A very happy winter retreat, warm and comfy; excellent table; gas fires; moderate terms. Proprietors Mr and Mrs. A. H. PERTWEE.

TORQUAY
Chillingworth Private Hotel
BELGRAVE ROAD
Charmingly situated near sea. Hot and cold water throughout. Terms from 3 gns. Tel. 2185

TORQUAY—EDENHURST
Magnificent position facing sea. A really comfortable private hotel. Summer or Winter residence. Centrally heated. Garage. Separate tables. Terms from 4 gns. weekly
Telephone 375911
Telegrams: Edenhurst, Torquay

TORQUAY, ROBIN HILL HOTEL.
Ideal situation, 5 minutes sea front and shops; central heating throughout, hot and cold water in all bedrooms; from 2½ gns. inclusive. Proprietors MR. AND MRS. S. HALE.

WORTHING—Comfortable board residence; 1 minute sea; central; secluded garden; telephone; food good; personal supervision. HARTLEY "Rudnam," Rowlands Road

FRANCE—Provinces

SAINT RAPHAEL (French Riviera)—PENSION VILLA ALICE, by the sea, large sunny rooms, open air restaurant, teas served on the terrace; terms moderate.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

(Continued)

POST WANTED

LADY, middle-aged, desires post as cook-housekeeper, or a position of trust; used to numbers; business ability. Box W-504, BCM/CSM, London.

EXPERIENCED accountant's clerk used to working without supervision desires new progressive position in professional or commercial office or appointment of other nature. Box K, c/o MR. M. SINCLAIR, 11 Rowand Ave., Giffnock, Glasgow.

(SENIOR) shorthand typist needs position; capable, conscientious. Write Box W-585, BCM/CSM, London.

YOUTH (willing), wants post; good references; school leaving certificate; would go anywhere. MORGAN, 1 Newminster Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 4.

TEACHERS

LESSONS in Singing and Voice Production—Madam Grace Angus, A. L. C. M. (Mrs. Reaves), Conservatoire of Music, 79 Jesmond Rd., W/c 2. Also Hexham Wednesdays. Private address, Moorside, Prudham, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 4 Tel. 23479.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

PRIVATE TUTOR will accept backward youth; all round education, entire care, all personal attendance. Box W-585, BCM/CSM, London.

FRANCE

NICE—Hotel Pension Mermonts, 9 Boulevard Fr. Grosso, modern comforts, excellent cooking, full pension from Frs. 35.-.

SWITZERLAND

BERN — Pension Glamm Kirchenfeld: first-class family pension, inclusive rates from Frs. 7.-; next to Christian Science church.

ROS-CHA S/GUARDA ENGADIN
PENSION CRAISTA
Good skiing grounds, skating rink, sunniest position. Rate Fr. 7.50 a day.

England

DERBYSHIRE

DERBY

The Central Educational Co. Ltd.
BOOKS, STATIONERY, GIFTS
PRINTERS
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS
18, St. Peter's Street, Derby

For Reliability and Value
SHOP AT
Midland Drapery Co. Ltd.
DERBY
General Drapers, Gentlemen's Outfitters and Complete House Furnishers

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
FRANK HUGHES
177 Upper Dale Road
DERBY
Best Class Bespoke Work
Moderate Charges

LANCASHIRE

ACCRINGTON

Bailey's
For STYLE, VALUE and SERVICE in
LADIES' FASHIONS
Church St. and Holme St., Accrington

BLACKPOOL

GOOD PRINTING
Catalogues, Memos., Cards, etc.
Simple range, 2d. Dept. C.M.
F. TAYLOR & CO., Printers, Blackpool.

Miss F. L. Spring
Exclusive Gowns, Coats and Millinery
FUR COATS and FURS
A SPECIALITY
9 QUEEN STREET
BLACKPOOL PHONE 3116

BOLTON

Ashleys Wool Stores
for
all the best makes
in
WOOLS and UNDERWEAR
1-4 Market Hall Tele. 2977

CLOTHES OF QUALITY
Moderate Charges
at H. & S. SENIOR
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors and Raincoat Specialists.
Aquatite, Wayfarer, Procella Raincoats from 21/-
39, CHURCHGATE PHONE 3588
Own Materials Made Up

WHITEHEADS
FOR CURTAINS
AND LOOSE COVERS
Curtains Made Free
THE FUR STORE DEANSGATE
"When You Buy Shoes, Buy GOOD Shoes"
C. H. BESWICK
3-5 Churchgate Phone 324
Authorized Dealer for
LOTUS & DELTA

LIVERPOOL

T. & S. BACON LTD ESTABLISHED 1825
First Floor EXTENSION
"Jeunesse" Inexpensive Gowns, Suits, Skirts, Jumpers, Millinery
BOLD ST., LIVERPOOL

PURCHASE ALL
Your Food Supplies at
COOPERS
The Modern Food Store
CHURCH STREET, LIVERPOOL

HENSHAW BROS.
58 Russell St. Tele. Royal 2290
PLUMBERS
DECORATORS

SPEIRS & GLEDSDALE Ltd.
PRINTERS
Stationers, Bookbinders, etc.
18 Cable Street Tel.: Bank 4597

DOROTHY SHEPPARD
GOWNS—COATS
SPORTS WEAR
21 Dale Street, Rigby's Bldgs.
(1st Floor)
Tel.: Bank 911

Clay & Abraham, Ltd.
97 BOLD STREET 18 LORD STREET
23 TITHEBARN STREET
Old English Lavender Water and Eau de Cologne as supplied to the late Queen Victoria
Everything for the Toilet

F. D. PHILLIPPS
Electrical and Radio Specialist
Pye Radio Service Agent
Hear THE MONITOR'S BOSTON BROADCAST
Back Canning St., L'pool 8 Royal 2708

LANCASHIRE

LIVERPOOL

(Continued)

MILLINERY
GOWNS
EDITH HIBBARD
25 BASNETT STREET Royal 2134
LIVERPOOL
HOSIERY
KNITWEAR

J. Collinson & Co.
Estab. Abt 1920
54-56 BOLD STREET Royal 2618
EXCLUSIVE FOOTWEAR
Agents for CANTILEVER SHOES

MANCHESTER

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRUERY LTD)
• •SALE• •
in
All Departments
Commencing Jan. 4
St. Anns Place, Manchester

J. EDWARDS & SON LTD.
61, Deansgate
MANCHESTER AGENTS
for CHURCH'S
ARCH-MOULDED SHOES

ROYAL QUALITY
Ladies' "QUEEN" Shoes
IMPROVED
CHILDREN'S FOOTWEAR
"STARTRITE"

EVERSOFT UPHOLSTERY
Pure Materials. Made entirely by us in our new Workshops.
"HONEST UNDER THE COVER"
Double Sprung. All Double Hair Stuffing.
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6.
Settees from £8.19.6.
100 Sets of Upholstery on view from £10.10.0 to £27.10.0. 60 Model Rooms. Two acres Showrooms.
J. & J. SHAW LTD.
70 Oxford Street, Manchester

J. E. STRETCH
ALBERT SQUARE
Hosier and Outfitter to Gentlemen
Regd. Mark

Gifts for All Occasions
Handbags, Jewellery, Stationery, Leather Goods and Novelties
A. & S. WALKER LTD.
Kilby Street, St. Ann's Passage
Victoria Street Corner
MANCHESTER

ROCHDALE

VIVIENNE SCOTT'S
Craft Gift Studio for
Medici Pictures, Cards, Calendars
Whitefriars Glass, Jig Saws, etc.
90c DRAKE STREET
Entrance through Shorrocks Piano Showrooms

INSURANCES
All Classes effected; Sound Companies.
Estimates Free.
Personal and Prompt Attention
JOSEPH FRITH
Station Buildings Tel. 3742

ERIC BAMFORD
TEL. 2651
PAINTER AND DECORATOR
200 WHITWORTH ROAD
Artistic and Efficient Application of the Craft in all its branches.

ROCHDALE RUBBER CO.
Appointed Agents for Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Burberrys, Aquascutum, Aquatite, Wayfarer and Ledux Tweed Travel Coats—Telemac, etc.
17 DRAKE STREET TEL. 3768

SOUTHPORT

The Store for Gifts
IS
BROADBENTS
An Immense Choice for All Tastes and Purses

WOODHEAD'S CREAMERIES
Lord St., Chapel St., Tulketh St.
for PURE SAFE MILK
Certified Milk—Grade "A" T. T. Milk
Rich Thick Cream—Fresh Farm Butter
New Laid Eggs

JOHN HARRISON
Noted Butcher
PRIME SCOTCH BEEF, WELSH LAMB AND PORK AT REASONABLE PRICES. TURKEYS, CHICKENS, AND GEESE
7, Coronation Walk (off Lord St.)
187, Southbank Rd., Market Hall
53, Station Rd., Ainsdale, Burscough St. Ormskirk, "The Stores," Old Town Lane Freshfield, and 40a St. Johns Rd., Waterloo

Marshall & Snelgrove
is a happy hunting ground for
GIFT SUGGESTIONS
An open invitation to you to visit the many interesting departments.
SAN SESTO'S Gypsy Orchestra
Plays daily in the Restaurant
LORD STREET, SOUTHPORT

BURSTON & NIXSON, Ltd.
Family Grocery Stores
41 LONDON STREET
We Stock Lushus Jellies
Phone 2153 Est. 1881

WIGAN

LAMB & BULLOCK
Beef and Pork Butchers, etc.
Corned Beef and Pickled Tongues Constantly on Hand.
4 MARKET STREET, WIGAN

NORTHUMBERLAND

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

JOHN MOSES
GREAT
WINTER SALE
Begins at 9:30 a. m.
SATURDAY, JAN. 2nd
"The Most Popular Sale in the North"
Grainger Street Newcastle
TEL. 20078

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

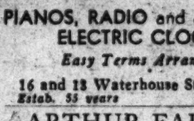
NOTTINGHAM

ROBIN HOOD TRANSPORT
Passengers or Goods

FOR RELIABILITY AND SURE SERVICE
RING 84054 40431
189 Huntingdon Street

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD



The "Quality" Store for 30 Miles Around
Tel. 2890 (8 lines)
BROWN, MUFFS
of BRADFORD
Complete Outfitting for Men, Women and Children
Drapers—Furriers—Furnishers

QUALITY FRESHNESS PURITY
Purchase Your
Groceries and Provisions
from
ARTHUR RHODES
LTD.
13 RAWSON PLACE
Telephone 3750-1
Also at ILKLEY and MORECAMBE
Deliveries throughout the West Riding

SKELTON'S
A Name Distinguished in
MEN'S WEAR of QUALITY

Gloves, Hosiery, Neckwear, Shirts, Pyjamas, etc., etc.
84 MARKET STREET
(Opposite Town Hall)
13 MANNINGHAM LANE
(3 Doors from Regent Cinema) Tel. 7259

Say It With Flowers
ERNEST ALLSOP
Specialist in Flowers and Their Arrangement
Seeds :: Bulbs :: Sundries
17 NORTH PARADE
Telephone 5535

ABEZ COLE (COAL) LTD.
CLAREMONT BRADFORD
TELEPHONE 8274
The Oldest and Largest Distributors in Bradford

HALIFAX

ALBERT HIND, Ltd.
PIANOS, RADIO and all kinds of ELECTRIC CLOCKS
Easy Terms Arranged
16 and 18 Waterhouse St., Halifax
Estab. 55 years TEL. 3870

ARTHUR FARRAR
Kensington House, Halifax
Twelve Departments
Exclusive, Moderately Priced Drapery
Agent for Jaeger, Pesco, Rodona, Wovic, Corsets by Gossard, Charnaux, Camp
Agent for
LIBERTY'S OF LONDON
TELEPHONE 4138

HARROGATE

Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Stores
RESTAURANT CAFE
Branch Stores 20, West Park. Tel. 4390
STATION SQUARE

G. BROWN
Everything in Underwear for Ladies and Children
CHILPRUFE
for CHILDREN
AND LADIES
9, PRINCES SQUARE

W. H. SLATER & SON Ltd.
HOUSE FURNISHERS,
UPHOLSTERERS, CABINET MAKERS
("SUNDOUR" UNFADABLE FABRICS)
20, 21, 22, WEST PARK, HARROGATE.
TEL. No 2294. DAY & NIGHT

ENGLAND, ROBINSON & CO., Ltd.
the Modern Firm for
PLUMBING
Central Heating
34, 36 Parliament St., Harrogate Tel. 4061

ACKRILL, Ltd.
Printers Stationers and Bookbinders
TEL. 4001

G. NEWBY & CO. Ltd.
FISH, GAME AND POULTRY SALESMEN
One Service Only—THE BEST
JAMES STREET Tel. 3027 (3 lines)

HUDDERSFIELD

SHOE SALE
Commences Jan. 1st, 1937
We shall be happy for you and others to secure a "plum"
THOMAS WALKER
Foot Fitter
10-12 KING STREET

YORKSHIRE

HUDDERSFIELD

(Continued)

JANUARY SALE NOW PROCEEDING
ALL GOODS REDUCED
Don't miss our Sale if you appreciate real "bargains." All goods are regular highgrade stock and genuinely reduced. See our windows
Irvin Brook Ltd.
27 John William St.
Phone 505

LEEDS

Tel. 23741
36 and 38
New Briggate
Leeds
J. Leslie Ltd
Smart Clothes
GOWNS
MILLINERY
COSTUMES
3 doors below Grand Theatre

GEO. A. JENNINGS
LIMITED
HIGH-CLASS
PRINTERS *and* STATIONERS
10-11-12 Lamberts' Arcade
Lower Briggate. Tel. 26113
Church and Lecture Work a Speciality
Private notepaper and cards printed at short notice.

Let Flowers Be Your Greetings
Get them from
D. SUMMERS
Sole Proprietor: E. J. Groh, British (Formerly Belgian)
Florist and Fruiterer
24 LANDS LANE LEEDS 7
TELEPHONE 27000

ARE WETHERALDS YOUR DECORATORS?
147 Park Lane, Leeds Tel. 23784
We Specialize in Church Work

E. WILSHIRE & CO. Ltd.
for COALS

	£	S	D
10 cwts. Selected House	1	0	9
10 cwts. Selected Nuts	1	0	0
10 cwts. Best House		19	3
10 cwts. Best Nuts		18	3
10 cwts. Kitchen Nuts		16	2
10 cwts. Cobbles		15	11

Delivered in Bags. C. O. D.
Hunslet Lane, Midland, Leeds, 10. Tel. 24428
Telephone 22393

Haiste & Sons
Gentlemen's Hosiers, Outfitters
"The Corner Shop"
63 Vicar Lane, Leeds

SHEFFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers; phone Sharrow 51682 daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE STORE WITH OVER 100 YEARS REPUTATION FOR QUALITY
COCKAYNES
T. S. & W. COCKAYNE LTD. SHEFFIELD

QUALITY FURNITURE
Agents and Stockists for
"BUOYANT" upholstery
"VI-SPRING" mattresses
Personal service. Advice readily and courteously given for furnishing and colour schemes.
H. Ponsford
581, 583 and 601, London Road, Sheffield 2
Tel. No. Sharrow 50814

THE FASHION STORE
COLES
of Sheffield
Church St. and Fargate
Phone 21071 . . . 6 lines

OXCROFT
Britain's Best
HOUSE COAL
E. A. STEVENSON
141 NORFOLK ST. SHEFFIELD 1 Phone 23184 21185 23125

Walshs
for Quality
JOHN WALSH Ltd.
HIGH ST., SHEFFIELD, 1.

99-101-103-5-7 SHEFFIELD 1.
CENTRAL MOTORS
(Sheffield) LTD. PHONE 22094
FOR AUSTIN STANDARD & LANCHESTER AND TYRES OILS & ACCESSORIES

We sell CAMPBELL'S SOUPS
T. J. C. COE
SILVER HILL STORES, ECCLESALL
Once a Housewife has discovered the Quality of our goods, and the service we render, she seldom seeks further for a good GROCER and CONFECTIONER.
TEL. 70874

WAKEFIELD

Coal, Coke and Smokeless Fuel for prices or estimates.

Upper Kirkgate Chambers

YORK

BROWN BROTHERS & TAYLOR, LTD.
A Splendid Place to Buy "Homely" Gifts
HIGH OUSEGATE, YORK
Complete House Furnishers for Nearly 80 Years

Scotland

EDINBURGH

Shop at COOPER'S
Pure Food Specialists
40a QUEENSFERRY ST., EDINBURGH
Groceries and Provisions of highest quality and value
also at
67 Morningside Road, 82 Home Street
140 Nicolson Street, 227 Leith Walk
25 Raeburn Place, 21 Newington Road
6 East Trinity Road

Bacon, Cheese and Buttermen
Hugh Gibson & Son
44, Queensferry Street
Tel. 25146 and 7

GLASGOW

Glasgow's "Premier" Bookshop
for Books in Every Walk of Literature to Suit All Ages and at All Prices
All the Latest Editions of Every Description. Large Stock of Books for Presentation
GRANTS *Booksellers* GLASGOW
The Grant Educational Company, Ltd.
91/92 Union Street

CARPETS
We hold the largest selection of British and Oriental in Scotland. Compare our keenly cut prices before placing your order.
We do not do the Instalment System
AXMINSTERS

9 ft. x 7 ft. 6. Special Price 59/6	10 ft. 6 x 9 ft. Special Price 84/-
12 ft. x 9 ft.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Family Group on the Isle of Marken, Holland

Monitor Camera Club from Kate Newmayer, Vienna, Austria

Natives in Their National Costumes of Wide Black Skirts and Richly Embroidered Bodices

Lines About Leaders—49

Ralph Waldo Emerson

(1803—1882)

EMERSON was one of the inspired voices of modern times.
His spiritual perception promoted new ways of thinking.
He was born in Boston, the city of high learning.
He came from a line of generations of devoted ministers.
In 1809, his father passed on, leaving seven needy children.
But Mrs. Emerson took boarders, and her boys could go to school.
Courses consisted of recitations based on memory at the time.
On entering Harvard, Ralph saw he must get education himself.
So he selected books which seemed appropriate to his needs.
And in a tiny room he set about the creation of his own world.

TO Ralph, life was something real, tangible, and very earnest.
Other boys spent their leisure at sports, plays, dances.
He joined a group which subscribed to serious British reviews.
Then he realized that thought was not embalmed in libraries.
There actually lived men like Coleridge, Wordsworth, Carlyle.
Through them, he reached the works of Kant, Fichte, Goethe.
Each attested what he had sifted from Plato and his expounders:
Anterior to all things lay an ineffable, unbreakable unity.
After being graduated from Harvard, Emerson studied theology.
As he was to be a minister, he would try to be a good one.

HE was fulfilling the duties of a pastorate in Boston.
But there he felt chained to habitual words and routine.
Finally, he cut the tie that bound him to a formalized pulpit.
He sailed to England and met his heroes of the British reviews.
When he turned his fancy homeward again, he wrote in his diary:
"The purpose of life seems to be to acquaint a man with himself."
The thinker conducted his personal search for truth in Concord.
Then he published a book called "Nature," in which he wrote:
"Every natural fact is a symbol of some spiritual fact."
A little later, he declared before an audience at Harvard:
"The need was never greater for a new revelation than it is now."
And he did not leave the platform without stating his own creed.
"The world is not the product of manifold power," he said, "but of one Will, one Mind; and that one Mind is everywhere active."

DOCTRINES so novel, so strange, agitated opinions.
Many people questioned if such a man could be a Christian.
But Emerson continued to lecture, and he reached the West.
He taught that a new universe was in being at each moment.
Evil was not an entity but a seeming absence of good.
The tendencies of the world proceeded in the right direction.
Human will should not interfere with these unerring tendencies.
He uncovered the necessity of dealing with revealed forces.
The older settlers were not too eager to hear such ideas.
But the young people sent in repeated calls for the speaker.
And their friend gradually became honored all over America.

EMERSON was a great apostle of progressive thinking.
He was the author of regenerating essays, poems, and lectures.
He was the man who left messages such as this: "See the facts clearly and mountainous inequalities vanish. Love reduces them as the sun melts the iceberg in the sea. The heart and soul of all men being one, the bitterness of his and mine ceases."

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Pierre
Copyright, 1936, by The Christian Science Publishing Society

Volendam on the Zuider Zee

Kate Newmayer, Vienna, Austria

A Picturesque Dutch Fishing Village, Which Attracts Tourists From All Parts of the World

Worth Knowing

ONE GALLON OF GASOLINE OUT OF EVERY TEN IS WASTED WITH BADLY WORN OR DIRTY SPARK PLUGS.

Studies In the Psalms

No. 31 in a series of daily articles covering all the Psalms, in chronological arrangement (not numerical order), prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Edyth Sage Armstrong.

Psalm 61

A Royal Prayer

(A Psalm of the Golden Age of Poetry. About 1100-950 B. C.)

THIS beautiful prayer may well be attributed to the monarchial period of David's activity. In his private devotions the King was a man of great sincerity and sweetness of spirit. He evidenced true humility, for he felt and acknowledged his spiritual need. He wore "the garment of praise." He recognized the blessing of the protection that was his daily portion.

Psalm 61 expresses these qualities of David. Great monarch that he was, he prayed: "Lead me to the rock that is higher than I" (v. 2). And again, as in Psalms 17 and 57, he refers to the protection of the "covert of thy wings" (v. 4)—his strong tower and refuge.

With the assurance that he will dwell in the conscious presence of his God forever ("in thy tabernacle"), he affirms his rightful heritage, and in gratitude sings the praises of his God.

When this song was incorporated into the regular hymns of worship and praise, it was sung to the accompaniment of a stringed instrument ("neginah"), probably a lyre or harp. David, as the patron of music, had established a choir of hundreds of voices for religious singing. Solomon, his successor, added a band of four hundred pieces in the Temple service. The amazing knowledge of musical technique shown by the Children of Israel has been a source of much conjecture and comment.

Daily Anecdote

A Gift From the President

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

ANDREW JOHNSON, who succeeded Lincoln in the White House, never forgot his early life as a tailor's apprentice.

Once he pondered long over the problem of selecting a gift for a close friend, and finally decided to make something with his own hands. Snatching such moments as he could spare from the exacting duties of the Presidency, he set himself busily at work and finally completed the gift—a complete suit of clothes!

Puzzle Corner

(Answers)

Cryptogram: The most joyful greetings of the Christmas season are extended herewith to each and every reader of The Puzzle Corner.

Letter Changing: Rush, rash, wash, wasp, warp, wart, waft.

The Orchard Puzzle: 130 trees in all.

Word Enigma: Problem.

Fun With Antonyms: Liberal—sparing; vivacious—supine; adroit—awkward; commendatory—condemnatory; plenary—incomplete; methodical—unsystematic; periodic—irregular; fertile—arid; massive—diminutive; anterior—posterior.

Bible Arithmetic No. 36

(Answer)

Solution: 9 plus 5 ("cheer"—Matt. 9:2) is 14; multiplied by 4 ("sins") is 56; minus 8 ("forgiven") is 48; divided by 3 (Philippians 4:13) is 16.

Children's Corner

Why the Leaves Changed Their Plans

"Br-r! Br-r-r! Br-r-r-r!" The North Wind puffed out his cheeks and blew a vigorous blast straight at the big maple tree. All of the leaves fluttered about but not one of them came out to dance with him.

"Why won't you dance with me?" he asked sadly. "Don't you like me any more?"

The leaves shook their heads so hard that they fluttered more than ever.

"It isn't that," explained Laura Leaf, who grew on the very tiptop of the maple tree. "We like you very much but we have decided to stay on this tree all winter.

"It's fun to be high up in the world. We can see what is going on, but if we came down to dance with you, we would have to spend the rest of our lives on the ground."

"But think how cold you will be all winter," urged the North Wind.

Laura pulled her gay red and yellow coat a little more closely over her green summer dress. "No, indeed," she declared. "A peddler named Jack Frost came by last night and sold us these beautiful new coats."

In spite of the new coats it was very cold up in the maple tree. The leaves shivered every night, and even when the sun shone it did not warm them. The sunbeams scurried by so fast that the leaves could hardly see them.

"Please wait a minute and play with me, Sammy," Laura called one day to a sunbeam with whom she had often romped in the summer.

"I can't wait for more than half a minute," he replied hurriedly. "I have a very important engagement."

"What is it?" asked Laura. "All the sunbeams seem so busy lately."

"We are busy," Sammy assured her. "You see, the rose bushes in that garden," he pointed with a slim golden finger at the garden below them, "are about to freeze. We are trying to keep them warm, but I don't believe we are going to succeed."

"Why are they freezing?" asked Laura anxiously. She was very fond of roses and had enjoyed the fragrance and color of the garden all summer.

"Because they have nothing to cover their toes," said Sammy. "Every year the leaves from this tree have danced down with the North Wind and piled around the roses' feet to keep them warm. But this year you have all clung tight to the maple tree."

"Oh, I didn't know the roses needed us," cried Laura. "I'll go down at once. I wonder where the North Wind is."

The North Wind came roaring up, just as if he had been waiting around the corner. He caught Laura's little brown hands in his big airy ones, and they danced up and down, around and around, back and forth.

The North Wind Dropped the Leaves at the Feet of the Rose Bushes

When the other leaves saw Laura dance away, they decided to follow her. Soon the air was full of red and yellow leaves. The North Wind dropped them briskly at the feet of the rose bushes.

"Isn't this warm and cozy?" whispered Louise Leaf to Laura. "I wish we had come down long ago."

"And think how lovely it will be to see the roses blooming above our heads in the spring," said Laura, snuggling closer to Louise.

"But we could never have bloomed again if you had not come to help us," the red rose bush told them gratefully.

Quotation for Today

TO HAVE faults and not strive to correct them is to add to them.
—GREAT THOUGHTS

In Lighter Vein

Speaking of Beliefs

"She is a woman who has gone through a great deal for her belief."

"Indeed? What is her belief?"

"She believes she can wear a No. 5 shoe on a No. 7 foot."

Some Crusts Are Like That

"Where is the paper plate I gave you under your pie?" asked the bride.

"Was that a plate?" inquired the groom anxiously. "I thought it was the lower crust."

Excellent Copy

Author: "May I have some further details about this magnificent estate you offer for sale?"

Agent: "Do you wish to buy it?"

Author: "No. But I think I can use your glowing description of it in my new novel."—Wall Street Journal.

—Kölnische Illustrierte

"You've got a lot of fine books, old man—but why no bookshelves?"

"Well, you see, I can't find anybody who'll lend me any bookshelves!"

What Are They?

On an occasion when a distinguished critic was to deliver a lecture on Keats in a small town, the president of the local literary society was unable to be present to introduce the speaker; and the mayor, who was more popular than learned, was asked to officiate.

The amiable official introduced the lecturer with his accustomed eloquence, and concluded a few happy remarks of a general character with this observation:

"And now, my friends, we shall soon all know what I personally have often wondered: What are keats?"

Always Happens Here

No matter what you strive to do
To make mankind your debtor,
Somebody shows when you get through
It might be done much better.

Some Satisfaction

Typist: "I have been wondering if it isn't about time I received an increase of salary?"

Boss: "No; but feel perfectly free to call yourself my secretary instead of a typist."

Signs

We keep on hearing of more and more haunting signs. A man who was being shown through a local generating plant saw, on a huge, 15 by 30-foot turbo-generator, a modest bronze plate reading, "Caution. Before Installing or Operating Read Instruction 18,750, General Electric Company." . . . And on Lexington avenue is a pet store which advertises "Tropical fish from all over the world."—New Yorker.

Bible Arithmetic

No. 36

(This feature on Mondays and Tuesdays is based on citations of current study.)

To the number of the chapter in Matthew where the healing of the palsied man brought to Jesus, is recorded ..... —

Add the number of letters in the first omitted word in what Jesus said to him: "Son, be of good —(1)—; thy —(2)— be —(3)— thee" ..... —

Multiply by the number of letters in the second omitted word ..... —

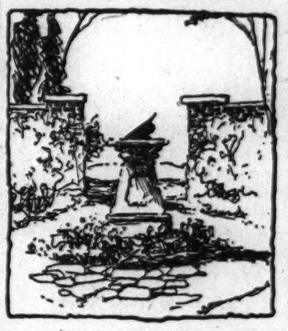
Subtract the number of letters in the third omitted word ..... —

Divide by the number of P's, if any, in the name of the book which has this verse: "Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true . . . honest . . . just . . . pure . . . lovely . . . good report; . . . if there be any virtue . . . praise, think on these things" ..... —

What Is the Answer?

(Solution Appears on This Page)

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"



Bus Driver Drives Home Lesson

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Bus drivers in New York City have not always deserved the reputation of being the most courteous individuals serving the public, but there is at least one of their number who is doing his best to contribute to that wholesome conclusion.

One Sunday morning a woman boarded a bus with two children. Unable to speak English, she had intrusted the fares with the older of the two youngsters, a girl of about 10. It seems that they had presumed the age of the youngest would pass the child without charge. But the bus driver informed the woman, through the little interpreter, that another fare was needed.

It became obvious at this time that the woman did not have a third fare to give him. A passenger who was getting off at the next stop, reached into his pocket to provide the needed fare; but the bus driver stopped him with a courteous but resolute assertion that he, the driver, would provide the fare. And he would have it no other way.

As the passenger stepped from the bus, he noticed the driver hand the girl the fare from his own pocket to be deposited in the meter.

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

Cryptogram

A Boston reader, and frequent contributor to this column, extends the following wish:

ANB OCPA DCQERF SGBBA-THSP CE ANB *UNGTPAOIP PBIPCH IGB BJABHWBW NBGB-VTAN AC BIUN IHW BKBGQ GBIWBG CE ANB *XRLLFB *UCGHBG.

Letter Changing

The last-minute shopping RUSH hints that it is sometimes better to WAIT a moment. Therefore, try making the change from RUSH to WAIT in 6 moves.

The Orchard Puzzle

In a certain orchard, a third of the trees are apple trees, a quarter are pear trees, a fifth are cherries, and there are 26 plum trees. How many trees are there in the orchard?

Word Enigma

I am a word of seven letters. Without my 1, 5, 7, I am a garment. Without my 2, 4, 5, 7, I am a poet. Without my 1, 4, 7, I am a character. Without my 4, 5, I am a preface. Without my 5, 7, I am an inquiry. My whole is a difficult matter. What word?

Fun With Antonyms

The antonym for the first word has been checked, as usual. Try to find the others.

1	liberal	posterior	
2	vivacious	diminutive	
3	adroit	sparing	✓
4	commendatory	arid	
5	plenary	irregular	
6	methodical	supine	
7	periodic	awkward	
8	fertile	unsystematic	
9	massive	incomplete	
10	anterior	condemnatory	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

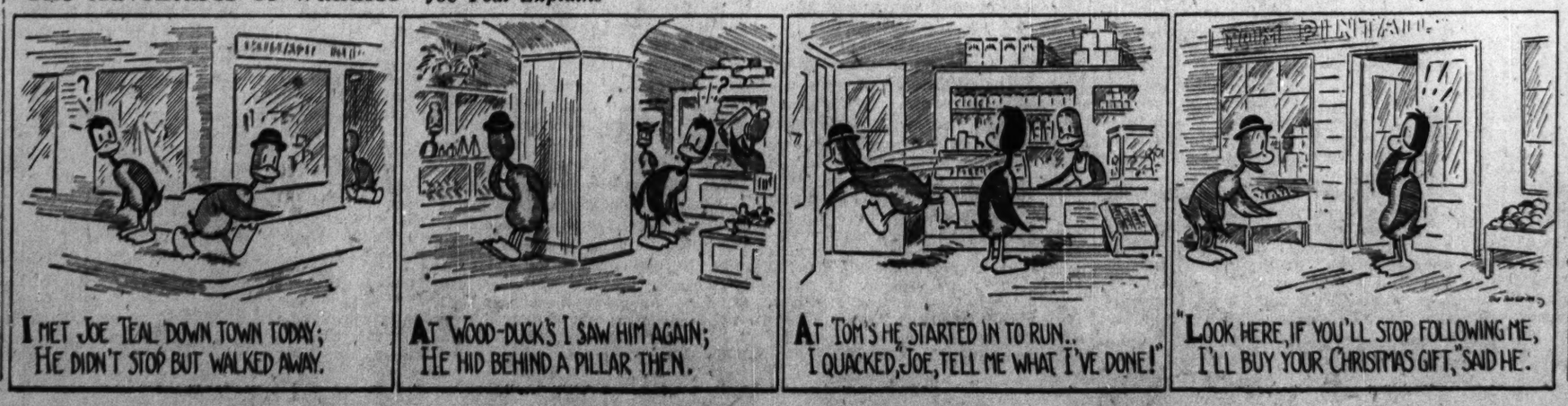
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*System of Happiness*

By LE PELLEY

RIGHT THIS WAY WITH YOUR BUNDLES SUSIE ....
I HAVE SIX PACKAGES OF THINGS TO DISTRIBUTE
WE HAVE TWO SLEDS FULL ALREADY
SAY—WE ARE GOING TO MAKE A LOT OF PEOPLE HAPPY THIS CHRISTMAS
HERE COMES BUDDY WITH SOME MORE THINGS — WE'LL NEED THREE SLEDS
I DO NOT SEE HOW ONE WOULD KNOW IT IS BUDDY !
ISN'T IT A FUNNY THING ABOUT HAPPINESS ??? THE MORE OF IT YOU GIVE AWAY, THE MORE YOU HAVE !
ALL ABOARD FOR THE CHRISTMAS SPECIAL....
SOAP

The Adventures of Waddles—*Joe Teal Explains*

By THE HAGERS


I MET JOE TEAL DOWN TOWN TODAY; HE DIDN'T STOP BUT WALKED AWAY.
AT WOOD-DUCK'S I SAW HIM AGAIN; HE HID BEHIND A PILLAR THEN.
AT TOM'S HE STARTED IN TO RUN.. I QUACKED, JOE, TELL ME WHAT I'VE DONE!"
"LOOK HERE, IF YOU'LL STOP FOLLOWING ME, I'LL BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFT," SAID HE.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1936 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

President and Foreign Policy

THE impressive decision of the Supreme Court defining the President's constitutional power over foreign policy to be "delicate, plenary and exclusive" may stand as a landmark in the inter-action of executive and legislative authority. At the very moment when most Supreme Court decisions are to the effect that the President has encroached on legislative power, comes this nearly unanimous opinion that in one field Congress itself may be the poacher.

This decision, based upon an overwhelming array of precedents both legislative and judicial, may stand in 1937 as a "go-ahead" order to President Roosevelt. He will have strong authority to demand that the neutrality legislation which will be proposed at his instance to the coming Congress should be discretionary rather than mandatory.

President Roosevelt and the State Department would have preferred, in the neutrality statutes of 1935 and 1936, to have discretionary authority to decide whether munitions and money embargoes should be applied to both belligerents or only to a palpable aggressor. Congress felt that such authority to the President was excessive, and it may still so feel in the next session, the Supreme Court to the contrary notwithstanding. But the court emphasizes "the unwisdom of requiring Congress in this field of governmental power to lay down . . . standards by which the President is to be governed."

It may be taken that this decision, in which Chief Justice Hughes, a great former Secretary of State, joins, and which was written by a long-experienced member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee—Mr. Justice Sutherland—is deliberately intended to reverse a trend that has grown stronger ever since Wilson's defeat in the Versailles treaty fight.

After the Senate isolationists had routed the Wilsonian forces, they went on to new assertions of authority. A bill was introduced into Congress requiring presence of members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in every important foreign negotiation of the Government. The Senate seemed about to take over the constitutional functions of the Executive in foreign affairs. The trend has persisted. But now the Supreme Court says "Hands off the President" in his conduct of diplomacy.

The executive power thus takes a leap ahead. Indirectly, this decision might be taken to imply similar approval of the trade agreements act, although that is a different case in numerous respects. In any event, at a moment in history when cool, untrammeled, efficient conduct of foreign affairs is demanded as rarely before, the Supreme Court has made a contribution to orderly government and peace.

Landon in the White House!

TENNIS players have a convention: The loser must rush to the net to congratulate the winner. That convention may have something to do with the fact that tennis is noted for good sportsmanship. Would the same thing work in politics? If the losing presidential candidate were expected to visit the winner and shake hands with the genuine good nature Mr. Landon has demonstrated, would it not be easier to keep campaigns on a basis of fair play and reason?

The notion has its attractions. But its effect would depend on whether the good example of leaders were followed by their partisans. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Landon both behaved splendidly at their meeting in Des Moines in September and some of their followers almost maintained that level into November. This latest meeting should help the post-election healing. Certainly, America may be glad that the defeated candidate was not banished, pent in a concentration camp or stood against a wall, but is able to "talk about the grandchildren and swap fishing lies" with the victor. While that can happen here, democracy is still very much alive.

It might be even more alive if the American system enabled the defeated candidate to carry on as minority leader in Congress. Still titular head of his party, Mr. Landon will have little part in hammering out its policy on the anvil of actual debate. He will not share in the testing of measures in the national arena and under the pressures of legislative responsibility. Republican leadership in Congress will have to fashion policy by compromise of local and divergent interests, without the feeling for united national opinion or the experience with national issues which a presidential candidate, particularly a former President such as Mr. Hoover, may have.

This newspaper has pointed out before the loss which accrues when leaders like Mr. Hoover, "Al" Smith, John W. Davis, James M. Cox, Newton D. Baker, Joseph B. Ely, James A. Reed and others retire from active participation in politics. They can still speak as they did in the last campaign, but they do not have the same opportunity to keep in responsible and close touch with constituents as if they were in Congress actively wrestling with legislation, and the benefit of their experience is largely lost. The Republican party particularly needs active leaders. It is good to hear that Mr. Landon may run for the Senate in 1938.

Chang and Chiang

MOST commentators seem to have cast aside their original theories on the amazing seizure of Chiang Kai-shek. At first, following the custom in regard to any Far Eastern affair, they saw the hand of Soviet Russia or Japan in the episode. But Chang Hsiao-liang, the captor, is not likely to be a tool of the Japanese, nor an agent of Moscow. The patriotic escutcheon of Chang Hsiao-liang, whom the Japanese deprived of his satrapy in Manchuria in 1931, has hitherto been without blemish.

The "Young Marshal," as the 35-year-old Chang Hsiao-liang is known, has, indeed, sacrificed a great deal for his patriotism. Not so much could be said for most Chinese leaders. In traditional China the rule is "family first, country a long way after." Young Chang has always proved an exception. When he succeeded his feudalistic father as the semi-independent overlord of Manchuria, he went out of his way to join the Nationalist party, the party of those who wanted to modernize their country, the party which now runs the Nanking Government.

Japan preferred to see the "Young Marshal" remain independent of Nanking and the Nationalists. It was easier to deal with Manchuria as an independency. Therefore Japanese officials in Mukden tried to make Chang Hsiao-liang see the error of his ways. But the youthful satrap, with a patriotism that would have bewildered his father, refused; and the price was the loss of his dominions. For there are those who trace Japan's invasion of Manchuria to its alarm over the patriotism as well as modernism of the "Young Marshal."

Of course, the acknowledgment of allegiance to the Nationalist party in Manchuria made the "Young Marshal's" problem easier. He could always "pass the buck." But to even the old-timers in China there was something genuine in Chang's conversion. That genuineness received further endorsement when he made over a considerable sum of money to endow a university in Mukden. At the time the "Young Marshal" looked upon education as the pass-key to national regeneration.

For his fealty to the Nationalist party, therefore, Chang Hsiao-liang lost an empire. Since those days he has cooperated wholeheartedly with Chiang Kai-shek, the *de facto* governing head of the Nationalist party. He gave an example of his disinterestedness when he resigned control over his armies. When he joined Chiang Kai-shek, these armies became government troops, and have been co-operating with them in the operations against the Communists.

However, they have steadfastly looked to the recapture of their lost homeland. This may account for their impatience, and, consequently, for Chang's. Chiang Kai-shek's diplomacy with the persistent Japanese is hardly the proper meat to feed to the impetuous Manchurian chieftains. They want action, even though China is not ready for it; not diplomacy aimed at procrastination till China is ready. The seizure of Chiang, therefore, as a club with which to force Nanking to declare war on the Japanese is no revelation of a schism between Chang and Chiang; it merely marks a difference over methods of treating with Japan.

As a matter of fact, the seizure of Chiang Kai-shek might conceivably not be unwelcome to the Nanking Generalissimo himself! It certainly gives him a breathing spell from the pressing Japanese. It gives China an opportunity to display the new unity which foreign observers are constantly reporting. Provided the seizure ends happily, which is still expected in spite of the extension of the revolt to Kansu Province, the impetuosity of "the Young Marshal," indeed, may be a service to China, and his treason may not be so treasonable after all.

Ending the 'Next War'?

ALTHOUGH it seems hardly possible the boys will be "out of the trenches by Christmas," that "next world war" about which so many experts and others have been making predictions appears already to be entering into its closing stages. We all may well hope so.

What are the signs that the second World War is well on its way to conclusion? Well, they are not infallible. But if we can count on history's habit of repeating itself we may take some encouragement from them.

Take that suggestion by maritime interests that the United States Government might be willing to purchase the Leviathan, now being kept in repair under terms of a Government mortgage, but outclassed as a competitor for luxury ocean travel by the Normandie and Queen Mary. It is pointed out that the Leviathan would make a good American troop transport.

Or take the hints, which are now becoming pretty broad, that the British Government will have to turn to conscription if recruiting doesn't pick up in the near future.

And take the rationing of food for which Germany is making provisions.

Does all this sound like preparation for a war or rather like the last stages of one? It seems that that "next war" so many have been expecting must have been going on for some time. Conscription, food rationing, American troop transports—everything but the killing. And need that be?

Marche Militaire

Book News of the Day

THE originality of the work of R. C. Hutchinson, his striking prose and his talent for characterization, are already familiar to those readers who have felt the impact of "The Unforgotten Prisoner" and "The Answering Glory."

His new novel, SHINING SCABBARD (New York: Farrar and Rinehart. $2.75), is a worthy successor to his previous works, showing again that Mr. Hutchinson deserves the niche which he occupies for a certain discerning audience. He is one of the few writers who have so mastered the tools of their trade that the framework of their books—narrative, characterization, description — becomes a skillfully constructed, harmonious whole. Couched in brilliant prose, "Shining Scabbard" is a literary achievement which places R. C. Hutchinson high among that group of authors noted for artistry in fiction.

In what becomes a devastating exposure of the mockery of war, the story of the Séverins is gradually unfolded: a tragic narrative of the ruin of a talented and aristocratic family by the shining scabbard of war, the glittering and empty symbol which taunts them through two generations.

Futility is the underlying motif; the hopelessness of the struggle of the Séverins as they endeavor to rehabilitate the family reputation. Eugène spends his life trying to redeem the honor he lost on the field of battle in the Franco-Prussian war. Firmly believing himself falsely accused, he institutes a long legal struggle which for almost fifty years he pursues unwearyingly. On the brink of success, his years of effort to remove the stain on the Séverin name are nullified when his son Pierre deserts the army.

Pierre, stationed in Africa, sends his wife and children back to the Séverin home in Baulon when he is transferred to one of the outposts. When Renée writes to him, telling him of the unbearable conditions in the Séverin household, pleading for him to come and release her, he determines to desert his post and return to France. The action of the story then proceeds along these two converging paths: Renée's pathetic existence in the home of her husband's family, and Pierre's tortuous journey toward Baulon.

Eugène, with his unremitting labor toward clearing his name; Thérèse, whose career was halted in mid-stream by the disaster which had overtaken the family; Madeleine, who lives only to care for her husband, Eugène; Renée, grudgingly admitted to the "tawdry mausoleum" in the Place Talleyrand—these and others of the Séverin family somehow pass through the winter of 1913, until, with the following spring, war clouds menace Baulon. Then the catastrophe of 1914 sweeps everything before it.

Mr. Hutchinson, ending his story at its climax, has produced a book that will leave no reader unmoved. It shows unforgettably that a battlefield brings no path to glory, but only the cry of havoc.

M. W. S.

North . . South . . East . . West

Showers of Blessings

By Frank L. Perrin

HOW prone we all are to wait until the Yuletide season to remember the blessings bestowed and enjoyed! No system of accounting or bookkeeping yet devised could possibly supply an adequate or true balance sheet. You see the confusing thing about debits and credits, checks and balances, resources and liabilities, and accounts due and accounts payable is that we are inclined to write the items in on the wrong side of the ledger. The items we pay we take credit for, naturally enough, while the things we supply to others, whatever these things may be, we are inclined to set down in the loss and gain column, or as contributions for the benefit of some charity or some person.

All of us have been told that "it is more blessed to give than to receive." First and last, I imagine, that is the hardest lesson to learn. The precept is entirely contrary to human inclination and, until its truth is proved, to common human experience. Of course we all realize, when we stop to think about it, that everything depends upon the motive. The blessing is in proportion to the urgency of the need met, and not in proportion to the cost, in money or in sacrifice of time and effort, to the giver. The true philosophy of giving lies in the discovery of the need, the opportunity to give, and in the realization that we ourselves possess an abundance of the things needed.

* * *

The greatest hindrance to such giving is the ignorant or sometimes selfish failure to realize our own affluent possessions. Today, it may be, we are more inclined than in ordinary times or seasons to look about us that we may obediently take account of our blessings. It is better thus to pause and ponder than to fail to pause at all. But the need is always great. The opportunity is always present. Why build bigger barns and storehouses that we may hoard those things so richly bestowed upon us? Those things, I understand, are not money, or grain, or cattle and sheep and horses, not the material things which are supposed to insure comfort and ease. I guess the man in the parable would not have been required to pay so great a penalty for selfishly hoarding such things.

Well, we all may agree that it is easy and quite desirable to give. And so it is. But those in need and willing to receive do not, of their own accord, beat a path to one's door in seeking the things most to be desired. They travel only the broad highways where there are allurements and distractions, or the byways in which there is no light at all. What of them? They will not find, because they do not seek. The command, which we all remember, was to "go into all the world" and give of that which is given in abundance.

It may be that we shall all discover, soon or late, that nothing blesses until or unless it is shared. How can it? The warm rays of the sun pass millions of miles through space and yield no warmth until they come in contact with the object or thing which they search out. They comfort, enrich and nourish only by giving out, by bestowing, never by merely shining.

* * *

There is gratifying assurance in the realization, which is more than a vain hope, that more and more the lesson is being learned that the way to contentment and true happiness lies not in acquisitiveness or in the accumulation of things, but in a just and reasonable sharing of opportunities and those real blessings which are the gift to all alike. It may be that here we pause meditatively to inquire what we, individually, have which we may share. It may not be much. On the ledger page it may not appear as an asset at all. But it is there, nevertheless. It may be a smile, a kind word, merely a touch of the hand in passing. There are great needs met by just these things. Unless one has been at the other end it is difficult to realize this. But it is true. The need for these things is always with us.

This holiday season does not mark the culmination of our effort or desire to give. It should, in fact, serve more to encourage and confirm us in the realization that the opportunities for giving are continuous. With this will come, with unfailing reassurance, the understanding that in giving we multiply and increase the abundance of the blessings we willingly share.

Right in His Path

Prairie Christmas

WE NEEDED no calendar to tell us. Signs of the season were beginning to appear all about us. Mother had been hiding her knitting and evading our questions about new mittens; there was ice in the water bucket in the mornings and when the horses stood in the corral their hair was frosted lightly and fluffed out like an angry kitten's fur; and if all this had failed to indicate a season, we were getting up a program at school, and someone would recite, "'Twas the Night Before Christmas."

Back East, we understood, whole families gathered at Grandfather's to celebrate Christmas Eve as a clan; but we were homesteaders and far indeed from Grandfather's house. We had, instead, the custom, and it seemed good to us, of joining with our neighbors in a community Christmas tree and entertainment at the schoolhouse.

Evergreens did not grow in our country, and the idea of having one shipped in would have been dismissed as fantastic if it had occurred to anyone. But we had our resources. A neighbor donated a small peach tree that had not survived when he let his pond dry up, and this was set in a tub and the branches wrapped with green crepe paper.

At home we hurried through our supper, hardly knowing what we ate. Sister was whispering the lines of her piece one last precautionary time. The ones I recall best (I always knew her pieces better than my own) were from a plaint by Santa's wife:

With a nod and a wink he would lead
you to think
He had dressed all those dolls ere a
weasel could wink!
But no! to his shame be it said, while he
is in bed,
It is I who am plying the needle and
thread—

* * *

Then to hair ribbons and sashes, and the delightful discomfort of new shoes. We scarcely heard our father's annual exclamation: "Is this the night of the Christmas tree? I plumb forgot it, and turned the team out to pasture!" Masculine jokes get short shrift when ladies are concerned with problems of appearance.

When we were ready, Ruby and Rhoda were, as we had known they would be, hitched to the lumber wagon and we were bundled onto quilt-covered straw in the back while Father and Mother sat up on the seat. Until we topped the rise east of our house we sat quietly, but once we had reached that vantage point we popped up to analyze the doings of the neighbors.

There was a light in the schoolhouse! None at the Sampsons'—they had started; the Wilsons' house was still lighted—could that mean they were not going? Unthinkable! The gleam disappeared and we knew that they were on their way.

A mile east, a mile south, nearly another east, the iron tires whispered or screeched in the frozen ruts. But at last we were there, and the blanketed team tied to the L-shaped hitching rack south of the schoolhouse.

Since afternoon, a mound of packages had grown at the base of the tree. Conversation and laughter filled the room, and under their spell the dampness of our palms evaporated, and when the place was quiet and the program under way there was no thought of forgetting our lines. We had the audience with us and that is half the battle to an artist.

* * *

Santa Claus—all except the very youngest knew that he was Pop Axman, but that didn't matter—appeared and distributed the packages. As we had suspected, ours contained mittens; but hold! There was another of whose existence we had not dreamed, and in it was a sewing kit apiece, complete with tiny spools of thread and scissors in a secret drawer. Similar thrills were exploding all over the room, together with an occasional paper sack blown up by a mischievous boy.

Then the noise ceased while our teacher, beautiful in her dark red dress with the lace collar, read: "And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flocks by night. . . ." Lovely, simple words; as simple as our own flat, barren country, and having, too, something of its unnamable grandeur.

We lingered for one last song together:

Oh little town of Bethlehem, how still
we see thee lie,
Above thy deep and dreamless sleep the
silent stars go by:

and then sallied out, drowsy and content, for the ride home under our own silent stars.

M. Z.

The Wide Horizon

Peaceful Paths to Glory

By Dudley Meade MacKegg

LONDON

MILITARY propaganda is once again rearing its head. The great danger of this propaganda is that it appeals, not to the worse, but to the better part of human nature. That is what is happening in country after country today.

Defenders of peace are, therefore, finding that merely to expose the horrors of war is not enough. It is precisely in those parts of Europe where the wickedness and squalor and misery of war have been most unrelentingly revealed, as in Remarque's "All Quiet on the Western Front," that the temper of militarism is today most rampant.

* * *

As a chapter heading to "Old Mortality" Sir Walter Scott chose a verse written by a certain Major Thomas Mordaunt, which reads

Sound, sound the clarion, fill the fife,
To all the sensual world proclaim,
One crowded hour of glorious life,
Is worth an age without a name.

This sentiment, or a variation on it, runs through most of the things written in partial defense of war. Mr. Douglas Jerrold is not by any means alone in considering that war causes men to live at a high tension, and with great intensity of feeling. War, too, as Major Yeats-Brown has said, appeals to men's sentiment of self-sacrifice and heroism; at certain stages of imaginative excitement it implies that the individual loses himself in devotion to a high cause, this cause being the national state. What the opponents of war have to show is that the cause of peace can, without any alloy of evil, appeal more strongly still to the same feelings of self-sacrifice and self-abnegation.

* * *

Meanwhile, to those people whose simplicity renders them susceptible to the apparently heroic appeal of war, it may be pointed out that, in the past, war has consisted of, in the main, combats between rival armies. Any future war will largely be a series of fights between fully trained and fully equipped soldiers ranged against comparatively helpless civilians. Much panic-inducing stuff is written about poison gas. So far as is known poison gas is not so lethal as many other offensive weapons, such as shell fire. On the question of its "humanity" as a weapon between armies, therefore, opinions differ. But the point to be emphasized here is that, in the event of war, it will not be used against armies only. It will be used against unarmed men, women, and children. What opportunity is there for heroism or for glory, when a strong man hits, not another strong man, but a weak and helpless infant? But that is what, in a great measure any future war would be like.

But there is not only the negative case against war; there is the positive case for peace. Do its propagandists make it seem a shining and thrilling thing? It is to be feared that they often do not. They point to it generally as being the world's only hope of safety. Now safety is not a slogan that inspires anyone. It has a dull and unenterprising sound. Mr. Stanley Baldwin went to the country a few years ago with the slogan, "Safety First," and was resoundingly beaten.

* * *

Opponents of collective security say that it is a policy of risks. Of course it is. But this is a virtue, not a defect. Most of the careers that attract the ablest of young people, the career of a barrister, for example, or the career of an artist, are similarly attended by risks. That is part of their appeal. Instead of recognizing this, the official government exponents of collective security in France, Great Britain and elsewhere have striven timidly and in vain to avoid the inescapable issue.

In consequence, the United States, Britain, and France, three of the most powerful nations in the world, have in the recent past cut a figure that has made them the laughing-stock of the earth. They are three burly policemen who have broken into sweat of apprehension at the mere tread of a burglar in the next street. It is not surprising that, as a result, public enthusiasm for the official reign of law and order has notably diminished.

The cause of peace, is, in fact, not a cake-walk, but a crusade. That immortal garland is to be run for, not without dust and heat. It calls for courage, for the braving of dangers, for the taking of risks, for potential heroism and self-sacrifice, and the giving of oneself to an ideal. It is on these lines that the case for peace will have to be put if it is to arouse all that latent enthusiasm in mankind without which it cannot triumph. For it is the nature of man to respond, not to promises of luxury, but to appeals to courage.